Arlington



Advocate.

CHARLES S. PARKER, EDITOR.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 A YEAR

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ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1887.

Everybody

Owning property of any kind owes it to themselves to protect it from loss by fire in reliable companies. If you are without insurance secure a policy at once in a first class com- Spy Pond this week. pany through

R. Walter

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT Offices, 13 Kilby St., Boston, 2 Swan's Block, Arlington.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, MARINE.

BARGAIN

For Ensuing 2 Weeks

AT THE STORE OF

I. E. ROBINSON

Bank Block,

Of which the following are a few:

30 doz. Gent's Extra Fine Linen COLLARS, 10 cts. each. 3 for 25 cts.

REVERSIBLE COLLARS, 19 cts. pr. box, former price 25 c. Gent's Fine Laundried White Shirts, Extra Quality,

This Shirt has never been Sold less than \$1.00

MEN'S HEAVY DRIVING MITTS, only 25 cts.

Men's, Boys' & Youth's Hats and Caps, IN ALL QUALITIES, AT BARCAINS.

ROBINSON.

BANK BLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKEN AS QUICK AS A WINK AT versalist church vestry, two weeks from full programme: Pach's Studio,

Main St., near Beck Hall, Cambridge MOTHERS DON'T NEGLECT TO BRING

> LITTLE ONES: MR. TUPPER ALWAYS HAS A CORDIAL WELCOME FOR THEM; AND A VISIT TO THE STUDIO WILL PAY YOU.

N. B. No Stairs to Climb.

Builders, Attention!

We have perfected our arrangements for keeping on hand at all times Hard day school children in Town Hall, last woods and Floor boards, perfectly dry and ready for use.

Come and see us and we will convince had to say to them about the nature and

GEO. W. GALE,

RAILROAD LUMBER YARDS,

Nos. 336 to 348 Main Street, Cambridgeport.

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Real Estate A't.

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Personal attention to the sale or rental of property. We have ample facilities for the business.

We take much pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been made to supply our reade with an extraordinary bargain by offering to them a LIMITED number of proof impressions of Hollyer's Line and Stipple Steel Plate Engraving

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW in his Library

At "Craigie House," Old Cambridge, Mass. " The Singer so much beloved has passed from sight, but the music of his voice is in the air."

1st. At the INTRODUCTORY and remarkably low price of one dollar for this magnificent Steel Plate Engraving, size, 24 x 32 inches.

2d. Or we will send the Artington Advocate or Lexington Minute-Man, for one year to subscribers, together with the engraving, on receipt of \$2.50.

2d. Or we will send the engraving FREE to any person sending us TWO yearly subscribers to either of our papers.

Reporter's Weekly Gatherings IN ARLINGTON.

-Seasonable goods, in great variety, at Robinson's.

concert is postponed to the 23d inst. -A horse belonging to the Addison longs,-in the middle of the street.

Gage Ice Co. was accidentally killed on

-Only think of it! Fine laundried

white shirts, 69 cents; extra quality colars, 10 cents, at Robinson's, Bank Block. -The recent cold snap has given em-

the ponds in this vicinity. -Edw. E. Bacon has gone to Charlesdone on the houses of the Boston Ice Co. weeks at his store in Bank Block.

thoroughfare have been almost numerous more, sole agent for Arlington. enough to constitute a procession, during

the evenings of this week.

Many men of many minds. Many birds of many kinds. Many soldiers in the G. A. R., Use No. 7, the best cigar.

Whittemore's Pharmacy.

-The special meetings at the Baptist church, begun last week, have continued through this week, owing to the large degree of interest manifested in them.

-"The Victory of Christian Faith" will be the subject of Rev. F. A. Gray's S. R. Smith, of Mystic street. Messrs. church, next Sunday morning.

-The Arlington young people's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold its prayer meeting in the vestry of the Orthodox church Sunday evening, at six o'clock. Subject, "Seeking and finding." All are invited.

signal which is to do away with the objectionable "toot-toot" of the locomotive. have been run along the poles this week, all reason for complaint at the whistling will have vanished.

-In the distribution of committee honors in the Legislature, Speaker Noyes assigned the representative from this district, Mr. Warren A. Peirce, to promineut places in the Joint Standing Com- Miss Alice May Estey was the leading mittees on Water Supply and on State House. He was a very efficient member of the former committee last year.

to be given under the auspices of the Young People's Social Club, in the Unithis (Friday) evening. New scenery is being painted for the occasion and much pains is being taken to make it a very pleasing entertainment. Full particulars next week.

-For the first time since local option went into effect in Massachusetts, the city of Cambridge has voted "No" on the license question. We have it on the best of good authority that the rum sellers of that city located near the Arlington line will contribute liberally to keep our town in the license column, with the hope of being able to locate just across the border when their present licenses expire.

-There was a large gathering of Sun-Sunday afternoon, who listened attentively to what the assistant superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school he illustrated with diagrams and simple Mystic street, Wednesday evening, Rev. nished the singing.

ceeded to ascertain the cause. On reaching the hallway, a dark bed-quilt thrown quite recently.

-The annual meeting of the Cambridge Horse Railroad Co. was held on Monday. From what has been industriously circulated in our streets we had inferred that a complete revolution was at hand, and that the old management was to be unceremonlously dumped, on account of alleged irregularities. It turned out to be a sort of "tempest in a teapot"

bridge Co. hoped to obtain in securing a in every part and that the townspeople change will now have to be sought in appreciated the treat prepared for them some other way. The fertile and bril-by Prof. S. B. Whitney, under whose diliant intellect of the manager of their in- rection the talent was supplied. The -The Baptist church Sunday school efficient plan. The horse railroad track a variety of handsome tropical plants, ef-

quietly discussed.

present time.

ployment to large numbers of men on this week removing the superfluous Strong, Messrs. Fries and Marble and

-See the list of extra bargains I. E.

-Spurr's No. 7 cigar is the best cigar -Sleighing parties through our main for five cents in America. O. W. Whitte-

out for the little ones.

-There was a quiet wedding party at the residence of Mr. Charles M. Bacon, Pleasant street, Wednesday evening, when his daughter Lillian was united in marriage with Mr. Fred S. Smith, son of Mr. as ushers. The bride was attired in a dress of white surah silk, trimmed with Fedora lace, and wore a bouquet of white 1. Allegro from trio in C major, rose buds. The bridal gifts, which were numerous, embraced sealskin furs from her father, silver service from Mr. Smith, 3. French clock and side pieces from Mrs. Manson, full dinner set of 200 pieces -The wires for the automatic railroad from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hall. Doo- 7. Duo for violin and 'cello,

-The old folk's concert at the A. H. S and before another issue we expect that T. Club in aid of the chapel at Arlington 9. Piane solo, Madam Deidrich Strong. Heights was given in the chapel, Monday is, Scherze for viole, piane and celle, weeping in the presence of a large and an Madam Strong, Messrs. Marble and Fries. evening, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. Prof. S. P. Prentiss

and conducted the strong chorus through with credit alike to them and himself. soloist of the evening and won golden opinions from all who listened to her -A comic operettta is in preparation, a grand hit in his "Yankee Doodle" solo, and well sustained himself in the duett with Miss Estey. The following is the

PART 1.

Silver street,.... Solo-Lo! hear the gentle lark, (Bishop) Miss Alice May Estev.

Coronation......Chorus.

Solq-selected..... Miss Estey.

The orchestra was from Newton, and was assisted by Mr. Carl W. Schwamb, who presided at the piano.

-Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. Samuel A. Fowle, proprietor of Arlington Mills, was married to Mr. Sears, of Bospoisonous properties of alcohol, which ton, at the residence of her father, on experiments. The devotional service Dr. Mason officiating. The wedding was by Dr. Mason and the children fur- party was confined to the families of the police officer. contracting parties and a portion of the "Falmouth Colony." The floral decora--Last Saturday night Mr. Nelson tions were in excellent taste and the bris Musroe was suddenly aroused by the dal party presented a charming appearelectric burgiar alarm in his house, and, ance, the bridesmaids being Miss Julia arming himself with a revolver, pre- Harding, Miss Annie Spencer, Miss Emma Morville and Miss Mabel Ellis. The groomsmen were George P. L. Hunter, over the baluster had the appearance to F. Nathaniel Perkins and Harold Sears. dancing hall, and the table is pronounced his excited mind of an intruder, and a The bride was quietly but tastefully first-class by all its patrons. shot was fired at it. The object not re- dressed in a plain white-corded, silktreating, calls for assistance were made trimmed gown, with duchess point lace upon the nearest neighbors, who re- and carried a bouquet of marguerites. sponded, but, after thorough search, no There were many handsome presents, trace of the burglars were found. Many including a beautiful silver service and houses in the vicinity have been entered many pieces of furniture from the bride's father, and a French clock and side pieces from the firm of the groom. Ca terer Seiler, of Boston Highlands, furnished an elaborate collation. Music was furnished by the Cecelia orchestra. On their return from an extended wed ding tour the newly married couple will occupy the house next to the Baptist parsonage, on Arlington avenue.

-The concert given by the music com sort of affair, the complaints having no mittee of St. John's Episcopal church, with 157 cases of cruelty, and 67 horses good grounds, and the old board of di- in Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, and other animals were mercifully killed. rectors was re-elected by large majori- was one made up of first class talent and

terests will be sure to devise some equally platform was attractively decorated with will eventually be placed where it be- fectively placed, and the front wall was screened with an artistically draped -The question of town officers is being flag, making a pleasing background. The name of Wulf Fries on the prowere furnished a rare pleasure. The op--The highway carts have been busy ening selection was a trio by Madame ton, S. C., to superintend the work being Robinson is offering for the next two sympathy with each other. In his first solo part Mr. Fries gave exquisite renderings of familiar airs with variations on day afternoon, a lad named Chester Par- her solo parts with much taste, and suckins received a bad cut on the forehead ceeded in winning an encore for the decoasting, but there is always a spice of well known to call for any special com. far held the field. - Post. danger. The large boys ought to look ment but her accompaniments and solo parts were rendered with the skill of the true artist, the noticeable features of her playing being her exquisite and expressive touch. Mr. Marble in his less conspicuous role gave much satisfaction by his painstaking playing. A solo by one of the choir boys of the church of the Admorning discourse at the Universalist Charles Coburn and Edward Hill acted vent, Master Staples, received a hearty termed naturalized, so common have they encore. The following is the programme | become. But there are other fruits which

Madam Strong, Messrs. Fries and Marble 2. Rose Song (from King Rene's daughter), Smart Miss Blake.

Solo fer 'celle, variations of Russian and 4. Piano solo, Madam Deidrich Strong. 5. Song, selected, Master Hartwell Staples

Messrs. Marble and Fries. Violia obligato, Mr. Marble.

-The elegant floral decorations at the wielded the baton with skill and effect wedding on Mystic street were under the direction of Mr. Lemme, the florist.

-Last evening the officers of Post 36 and Relief Corps No. 43 were installed, the ceremony being to a certain extent public, and at the conclusion of the exerrendering. "Brother Turner" also made cises both organizations and visitors participated in a generous collation provided mainly by the ladies. The list of officers in detail has already been given in these

East Lexington Items.

Mr. Wilson and mother have moved into one of Mrs. Stone's houses.

Last Tuesday evening was just the night for an enjoyable evening party, so our ladies worked with a hearty zeal during the day in making preparations for their coffee party. The full moon and the stars never shone brighter, and the good sleighing attracted a large number to the festivities at the Village Hall. Barnes' music is always good and the bracing air gave an added zest to the dancers and the supper was pronounced excellent, so that the party proved a success in every respect. There were many present from other towns, for these parties are becoming quite popular.

We have been requested to ask (as some of the papers stated last week) if Lexington has a chief of police? We certainly have in each village an efficient

There was a very pleasant progressive euchre party, last Friday evening, at Mr. Franklin Alderman's. Whist seems to have taken a back seat in our village this

The Willard Hotel keeps open doors for sleighing parties. There is a nice

The Band of Mercy met last Saturday afternoon. There was a good attendance and an interesting meeting, consisting of music and appropriate selections. We are often asked what the Band of of cruelty to animals. It states that during a late snow storm President Angell requested the assistance of the Board by the ladies attending the theatres is conof Police, and all captains of police were the laws for the protection of horses.

During the month Boston agents dealt with 157 cases of cruelty, and 67 horses and other animals were mercifully killed. The American Band of Murcy, founded instructed to notify their men to enforce ties in a vote which was phenomenally artists prominent in the musical world. by the society four years ago, now has large. What advantage the West Cam- It was a satisfaction to see the hall filled 5310 branches.

While the struggle between Miller and Morton for the New York senatorship grows more bitter and determined each day, there is yet a possibility that neither may carry off the prize, should the suggestion of Mr. Conkling's candidacy develop into a settled movement in his favor. As it now stands, the strife for the senatorship rises no higher then a scramble between a couple of rich men of small talents. The appearance in the field of Congressman gramme was a sufficient guarantee of the Hiscock and Speaker Husted has very -The alms-house has not contained so musical treat to be enjoyed and those little effect upon the situation, the real many inmates in twenty years as at the of the audience who appreciate fine music rivalry being between the sitting Senator and his earlier rival. But neither of the four whose names are now mentioned can be accepted for a moment as possessing the qualifications of Roscoe their rendering was delightful, each of Conkling. He has always been a man the artists being in perfect tone and in whose honesty was conceded even by his opponents, and he is to-day a stronger man than when he left the Senate in a foolish pet because of an imagined slight upon his dignity, and in the years the cello, and responded to a unanimous that have elapsed since that unique deencore with an original selection. Miss monstration he has accumulated wealth Blake, the vocal soloist, displayed a rich as well as reputation and experience. -While coasting on Derby's lane, Tues- and strong voice with which she rendered As the coming Senator from New York must be a Republican, it would be a gratification to see such a man chosen with the help of the Democrats in the by being knocked down and struck by a cided merit shown in her singing. Mad- Legislaturé, rather than either of the double-runner. There's lots of fun in ame Strong, as well as Mr. Fries, is too contestants for the place who have thus

FRUIT FROM THE TROPICS.

Strange Edibles for Sale in the New York Markets Coming Into Use.

Those who follow the good, old fashioned custom and do their own marketing see a good many fruits that are not grown in this country. The banana, orange, lemon and pineapple might almost be are so very foreign that we have no English names for them. There is the zapo-Whitney tes, for example, which grows in Mexico, South America and the West Indies. The flavor of this fruit is sweet and pleasant, No care is required to bring it to maturity. It is as wild as the acorn, though more Scotch airs, Mr. Wulf Fries, Franchomme toothsome. Another foreign fruit is the caimitos, which grows on a tree as large as our apple tree. This is served for dessert and has a mildly tart flavor. From Peru comes the chirimoyas. Larger than the apple is the mamaves rough skin and pink interior, and is coarse in flavor. In shape it resembles somewhat the pumpkin. Widely known is guava jelly, which is made from the guava fruit, which grows wild, and is much like the apple in firmness, although resembling in appearance the apricot. With most northerners it is an ecquired taste, being considered at first rather too sweet. Of the grape fruit class is the fruta bomba. The outer covering of this is quite bitter and must be removed from the pulp, which is most delicious.

> By the various names of aguaçates, avagodo pear and alligator pear is known a peculiar fruit, shaped like a large pear and weighing sometimes as much as three pounds. The shell is smooth and tough. In the center is a large pit about as hard as a horse chestnut. A curious thing about the pit is the fact that it will make a brownish mark, which is indelible. This avagodo pear is also called subaltern's butter, for which it makes an excellent substitute. It is made into a salad in the West Indies and is a popular dish, being much affected by the soldiers. The mango, or West India peach, stands very high among tropical fruits. It has a smooth skin and is of brilliant hues, green, gold and crimson. There is at first a slight suggestion of turpentine in its flavor, but to this one soon becomes accustomed and all find it a most delightful fruit.

> Of course the orange and banana come to us in the greatest perfection. They can be picked green and will ripen on the voyage, which cannot be done with the pineapple. Larger than the banana is the plantain, which it resembles. In southern countries it is much used for cooking purposes, being baked or fried like our apples, and is a staple article of food. The cassa va, or bread fruit, is not often imported. From this is made cassova bread, the chief food of the poorer classes. The yucca and the yam are roots of the potato variety, much esteemed by the negroes. In their season many of these fruits may be purchased in New York, and the demand for them is increasing.

The Custom of Wearing Tall Hats, The other night in one of the theatres a lady with a tall hat that completely obstructed the view came to a seat in front of an elderly gentleman, who courteously leaned over and addressed her escort: "If your lady does not remove her hat so that I can see the stage I shall have to leave the theatre." The other curtly replied that she would not, whereupon the complainant rose and went to the box office and demanded and received his money back, the manager agreeing with him that he could not enjoy the performance under the circumstances. It happened that the next evening the trio met in society and became acquainted, when the lady confessed that she would have removed the obstruction from her head if she could have done so. "Could have done so?" queried the gentleman. "Yes," responded the lady. "You see Mercy amounts to, and if it is really doing any good work, or is simply merciful in name. One of our Boston papers last month had an article on prevention them on without the assistance of a maid." The gentleman gallantly observed that he

tinued there will unquestionably be trouble between the escorts and those who

The question of taxing bachelors is again up in France. There are said to be nearly 500,000 in Paris alone, against 379,000 married men.

More than twenty co-operative schemes have been started by workingmen's unions during the past few weeks in various parts of the country.

What is called a "seat" in the New York Stock Exchange was recently sold for \$29,000, but the man who bought it will have to stand up all day and shout for stocks at the top of his voice in order to make a profit on his investment.

that there were seventy-three students in attendance, against fifty-five during the previous year. Twenty-two of these were enrolled in the undergraduate classes and the remainder were special students.

Coffee, of a total value of about \$47,-000,000, is brought into the United land. They began the excursion from States annually, and two thirds of the | the Pakitsokfiord, sixteen miles further total comes to Brooklyn. In the great north than the point of departure of storehouses which stretch along Furman Professor Nordenskjold, when he penestreet, Brooklyn, and surround the At- trated eighty-four miles into the interior, lantic Basin, all this vast quantity of and two Laplanders in his troop went coffee is stored on its first arrival.

The quilt stories of the present season start out very modestly with !he announcement that a quilt containing 3,162 pieces of calico was made by Mrs. Mattie Wooten, of Viola, Tenn. No two pieces in the quilt are alike, each one having been taken from different pieces of calico. It required several years to gather material for this quilt.

just died from swallowing a bean. In Greenlanders, who had feared they were order to allay any apprehension which lost. Mr. Pears also thoroughly examthis announcement may cause it should ined the frozen Torsuketafiord, formerly be added that the bean was raw. It mapped out by Stenstrupp and Hammer. sprouted, produced inflammation, and six of the best physicians in the neighmatter until they made their post-mortem exploration.

vented a new fuel, which bids fair to tent of nearly half a million francs. It with emotion, more sable than them all, not have lost him utterly; she could have you sly old dog, after the news of your take the place of coal in the prairie seems that the defendant professed to be countries. He grinds cornstalks and in the possession of a secret process for coarse prairie grass together and extracting gold from the rocks of which moistens them. This pulp is pressed millstones are made, and rocks quarried What had happened to her? There was - the one brightness in all her sombre into blocks about twelve inches long and | near Paris were represented as having fourteen thick and dried. One block yielded particles of gold. He succeeded will give an hour's steady heat. This in persuading a number of capitalists fuel can be produced for . \$2 a ton, and that his process could be profitably the inventor claims that it will last twice | worked. They therefore advanced him as long as the best soft coal.

Over 5,000 Indian children are now attending schools supported by the General Government, religious societies and the State of New York. At Hampton Institute, Virginia, a number of married couples are in attendance, and six cottages have been erected for their use. About fifty Indian girls have been admitted to the public schools of Philadelphia and they mingle with the white children in attendance. Nine out of twelve prizes offered for proficiency were taken by Indian girls, the first being given to one of the Omahas.

According to a recent calculation the amount of paper annually made in the world, from all kinds of materials, is 1.800,000,000 pounds, of which half is used for printing purposes; a sixth for writing purposes, and the remainder for miscellaneous purposes. For government purposes, 200,000,000 pounds are used; for instruction, 180,000,000 pounds; for commerce, 240,000,000 pounds; for industrial manufacture, 180,000,000 pounds; for private correspondence, 1,000,000 pounds, and for printing, 9,000,000. These 1.800,000, 000 pounds are produced in 3,960 manufactories, employing 90,000 men and 181,000 women.

Ohio proposes to have a State centennial all to itself in 1888. In 1788 the first settlement was made on its territory at the confluence of the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers. One of the leaders in the movement thus summarizes the object and character of the exposition: "In the new State fair grounds we propose to gather a centennial exposition of Ohio's progress in its first century, as exemplified by its pieneer life, and we will also exhibit the progress and the improvement shown in all industrial and educational pursuits. Our exhibition will be, therefore, historical, progressive, educational and illustrative of the first 100 years of growth in the West as exemplified in its oldest state, and we invite all to come and see the result of a century."

The London Lancet says that "cholera has again shown signs of activity, and its progress is further in the direction of eastern Europe. Several deaths from this disease are stated to have occurred in a village in the vicinity of Tirnova, in Bulgaria, the infection being alleged to have resulted from the importation of some clothing belonging to a man who had died of cholers in Hungary, where there have already been 966 cases and 499 deaths. The disease still lingers in certain parts of Hungary and Galicia, and if we have a recurrence of the epidemic in 1867, it is by no means improbable that it may take its start from some of the localities more recently infected in the Austro-Hungarian empire. The cast of Europe is probab, y much less prepared to withstand its progress than was the west."

The case of a colored woman in Michigan who turned white has called attention to Abram Ireland, who lives in Westminster, about thirty miles from Baltimore. He is seventy seven years old. Until 1860 he was a coal-black negro. At that date a small white spot appeared on his cheek, and gradually extended over his face and body, until within five or six years he became a perfectly white man. The transformation was attributed by the physicians to some skin disease, but it was attended with no pain. Ireland's health has always been perfect. He is now a hale and vigorous old man, and is very proud of The Harvard College annex for women his white skin. Several years ago three seems to flourish. The last report shows little black spots made their appearance on his face, but they have not spread, much to Ireland's gratification.

News has reached Copenhagen that an American naval engineer, Mr. Pears, in company with another American and a Dane, has made an excursion during the summer into the interior of Green-120 miles further east, not, however, confirming the Professor's theory of oases. Mr. Pears went 130 miles into the interior, not meeting with protruding mountain peaks or anything remarkable; all was one pretty even surface of ice. The journey was made for the most part on sledges, and the return voyage was made with extraordinary speed before a southeast gale. The little party were about three weeks on the ice, and A man living in Armstrong, Mo., has were warmly welcomed back by the

Gold has been sought for in many unborhood could not tell what was the promising materials and generally with disappointing results, so that we are quite prepared for a curious case that has recently been tried in Paris. One M. A citizen of Pocahontas, Ia., has in- Popp was charged with fraud to the exlarge sums of money to work his invention, but the results proved most unsatisfactory. At last, tired of the continual calls made on their purses by M. Popp, they brought an action against him for having obtained money from them under false pretenses. It had not been proved on the trial that M. Popp had intentionally misled those who had advanced him the capital to work his pretended process for extracting the gold which, it appears, is really contained in millstones, though in less proportions than the inventor seems to have believed. M. Popp was, therefore, acquitted.

> The following veryoriginal method of rai-ing money to build a labor hall is related by a New York paper: They printed cards and gave them out among the members and their friends, and anybody else who would take them, to raise five-cent pieces on the strength of getting men to panch pinholes in the cards for five cents a hole. It was a singular idea, but it served its purpose. The card was almost as big as a sheet of note paper, and it announced, in English and in German, that money was needed for the building of a labor lyceum in which thre should be a free hall for workingmen's meetings, a school for workingmen'children, a library and a place for recreation and improvement. The cards also explained that any one was at liberty to see if he could put a pin through one or all of the black dots, provided he or she paid five cents for the privilege of trying the experiment. Anybody could put a pin in one almost as easily as putting a pin in the cork of a bottle, but the idea was a novel one and the purpose was excellent, so thousands were pricked with pins and .eturned to the association. The holes served as checks or receipts, and each man who took out a card had to bring back five cents for every hole

Poverty's Mighty Host. "There are 86,000 families in New

York city in the care of charity," said

Organizing Secretary Charles D. Kel-

logg, of the Charity Organization So-"Eighty-six thousand persons, you probable mean?" interrupted the Herald

"No, 86,000 families," continued Mr. Kellogg, 'and with about four persons

to the average family, that means 344,-000 persons. "You certainly do not mean to say

that 344,000 persons in this city subsist "No, not exactly that, but there are 86,000 families who have some connection with organized charities or with the

This remarkable statement, which is of course verified by the investigation of the (harity Organization Society, is a striking exemplification of the adage that one-half of the city knows nothing about the life of the other half. In these days of plenty it is hardly possible

NOTHING IS LOST.

Nothing is lost; the drop of dew Which trembles in the leaf or flower Is but exhaled to fall anew

In Summer's thunder shower Perchance to shine within the bow That fronts the sun at fall of day; Perchance to sparkle in the flow Of fountains far away.

Nothing lost—the tiniest seed By wild birds borne or breezes blown, Finds something suited to its need, Wherein 'tis sown and grown-

The language of some household song, The perfume of some cherished flower, Though gone from ontward sense, belong To Memory's after hour.

So with our words: or harsh or kind, Uttered, they are not all forgot; They haveheir t influence on the mind, Pass on—but perish not.

So with our deeds; for good or ill They have their power scarce understood Then let us use our better will To make them rife with good.

- Nellie M Ward.

BITTER AND SWEET.

BY MARY N. PRESCOTT.

It was in the autumn that the news of the loss of the ship Albatross reached the small town of Haven. She had foun-Fanshawe was on board as supercargo. "It isn't as though Squire Fanshawe

hadn't other sons,' commiserated a down and crape tied on the knocker at loved her, and she has a right to her sorthe big stone man-ion, and prayers were row; and Ioffered in church for the bereaved family and friends. Everybody in town, so to Breton was able to sit up. The neighspeak, turned out to church on that Sep- bors said she had come home from the tember morning to see how the family mountains with malaria, and it was took it and to be able to criticise the doubtful if she would ever get it out of funeral sermon. The Fanshawes had her system. Miss Le Breton, her aunt, on the way home from church.

concert over to Danvers? He has al- self to her changed condition, nor adjust pare your mind," pursued Mrs. Ames, was something between them.'-

tic: "and he has been just as attentive | She felt as if the solid earth had failed

bly - that is, unless she's a flirt."

Mrs. Blunt, "or else she wouldn't be in to time to mitigate the blow; she rememwidow's weeds and in the Squire's pew; bered that she had herself once had a lover but she's the last girl I thought Aleck | who descrited her; that she had cried her

guessed it. It perplexed and disturbed ouise in such a tremendous sorrow. he last moment before his departure, and Louise had waited for his return to dein town, and, love aside, this was a great blow for Louise, with whom everybody well as quantity of her own sympathy.

"It seems," said a neighbor who happened in to talk it over-"it seems that Louise heard the rumor, and rushed up to Equire Fanshawe's to know the truth. and when it was verified she went that they had been privately engaged. Of course the Squire adopted her into the family at once. They bought her mourning, the very best, and I dare say they'll had a fortune from his own mother, the Squire's first wife."

"Have you heard that John refused to believe it at first?" asked Mrs. Blunt. "Yes; he was a little stiff at first; he

never liked Louise, you know." "It seems to me I shouldn't want to take it on trust as they've done. I her word for it."

"It seems to me it would be a tremenaous cruelty to turn a deal ear to her at such a time, and refuse to believe her

"Yes," agreed Mrs. Blunt. "Better be cheated to the last, than lose the blessed hope of truth,' as some poet It was a few days after thes; aston-

ishing events that Miss Betty Le Breton returned from a vacation at the mountains, without having heard of the dis-ester that had overtaken the Fanshawes.

Aleck were always such friends.'

"Aleck sea, and the Fanshawes are just heartvately; and her widow's weeds are very becoming. It's a dreadful, dreadful has about the same as adopted her, and that she'll have the lion's share of Aleck's don't you say something, Betty? I always thought you and Aleck were good friends; and Louise-

"What is there to say?" Betty asked, directly. There was an odd lustre in her eyes, but she was not crying; she looked petrified.

"You might at least say you were "Sorry? Oh yes"-absently-"I sup-

"Why, Betty, haven't you any feel-

good would it do?" "Ale k was such a good friend to

I used to think he was a little in love of shopping and I heard a familiar taken and for the matter of that, it bund'e, Mrs. Ames.' It made me shiver doesn't signify, now that he is dead, and my blood curdle. I looked over my Indeed, it's better for you as it is; you shoulder, expecting to see a ghost-a dered on her way to Calcutta, and Aleck are spared the sorrow. Why, Betty, are railway station's a queer place for a you sick? Is anything the matter?"

was stretching out unavailing arms into more surprised at the lay of Judgneighbor, when the blinds were pulled. space. "He is dead-Aleck-and he in nt."

It was three months before Betty Le

been a gay, worldly crowd, and this was wisely said nothing; but when she saw their first sorrow, and those who had Louise in her funcreal garments driving seen them in prosperity and oy wanted by in Squire Fanshaw's carriage, she to behold the effect of the reverse; but wondered if Betty were not far more they proved to be a family who did not miserable. Betty herself wondered why wear the heart on the sleeve; they con- she did not die in that bitter season of ducted themselves bravely behind their despair. There seemed to be nothing weeds, and restrained their tears till they to detain her here; life had come to a might flow in private. The only excite-standstill. It was not that Aleck had ment of the occasion, however, was died; she could have borne that, worthy of the expectations of their perhaps, and sorrowed bravely, and friends. The family filed into church, yet have lived on. That would black as grief and crape could make have been grief enough, to be sure, them. There were John and his mother, for one heart to bear; but she would still Sue and Hildeg arde; but who was this have possessed the tender assurance of other on the old Squire's arm, bowed his love to compensate her. She would in widow's veil and cap? Who? Why, lived on, with the certainty of meeting was only Louise Turner, whom they him unchanged at last, just as she had had always known. Why was she in existed through her tedous work a days, widow's weeds and on the Squire's arm? sure of his companionship at their close lively gossip, you may be sure, that day, days, the hours that were never absent from her thoughts, the hope that had to Louise Turner one spell," reflected complainingly. Now there was nothing for her to live for or to die for. It seemed "That's 10," echoed Mrs. Blake, to her that the bloom was stripped from ways known her: and like as not there herself to the belief that Aleck had cared nothing for her through all the years that "So he has always known every other had been to her like heaven on earthgirl in town," said Mrs. Blunt, the skep- that he had merely been passing the time. to half a do en others, as far as I can beneath her feet, and her life stretched out before her in dreary and barren per-"Yes," acknowledged Mrs. Ames, re- spective. If she could only be allowed luctantly, "he was attentive to all of to preserve the illusion that he loved her, them on and off; but then a man may be wherever he might be, that would have attentive to a dozen, you know, while he sufficed for happiness, would have gilded only cares for one. It's odd; a woman all the cupty years she must spend on But people do not die when they have Well, of course it's true," sighed nothing to live for. Betty's aunt trusted would care for. I can't reconcile myself eyes out, and had given away all her jewelry, and believed she was done with every-The interest and surprise of this event thing; but ten years later he passed her seemed to subtract something from the window daily, a bald, gouty man from solemnity of the occasion. It was not so whom the glamour had fied. But she conderful that Aleck Fanshawe should had forgotten that he had robbed her die as that he should have been engaged of the power of loving any one else, and R. S., read a paper upon "Potato Cultito Louise Turner and no one ever have that other lovers had sighed in van. When Betty first went out, and began to Mrs. Blunt, she could hardly tell why. resume her ordinary life as if nothing erhaps she was disappointed that had happened, the Squire's family had Aleck should have cared for such a shal- gone abroad, and had taken Louise Turlow girl as Louise; and then a surprise ner with them to lightcu the shadow of has an irritating effect upon some their grief; and a stone in the Squire's natures. She upbraided herself lot in the cemet ry recorded the fact that for having so little sympathy for Alcek Fanshawe had lived and died. It would have been a melancholy com-L uise was pretty everybody said Louise fort to Betty to hang wreaths upon that was prety, and young men are easily great white stone that confronted her pleased. Doubtless it had occurred at like a ghost among the shrubbery, to plant flowers about it. But how could she lavish such loving trifles in memory clare it. Aleck had been the best match of the man who had deprived her of the poor privilege of weeping for him? She sometimes felt as if she would like was bound to sympathize. But Mrs. to leave Haven forever; every road and Blunt was dissatisfied with the quality as stile and bit of wood reminded her of Aleck. It was here he met her on her daily walk from school; it was in the wood they gathered the autumn leaves, and came home laden with spoils; on this river the moonlight had found them; on this wild bank Aleck had sat straight into hysterics, and confessed and sketched the scene for her: beneath this tree he had read to her from the poets. The vey air of the places they had frequented together seemed filled with the tender words he give her Ale k's property-you know he had spoken. Could it be that he had not cared? Why, then, had he spent his last evening ashore with her? He had left early, to be sure, saying he must pack and be off by daybrenk. Had he gone from her to Louise? The bough of scarlet berries he had given her that night had hung in her room ever since, where her eyes would see it on waking. should want to see letters in his own The first time she was able to walk across hand, or something confirmatory, not just the room after her illness she took it down and threw it upon the open fire; indeed, she took out all of his letters for the same purpose, but put them back again, not strong enough to abandon

> not summer in Setty Le Breton's heart.
> I think she remembered other Junes, whose flowers were no sweeter, whose woods were no greener—lunes that had borrowed something of their charm from her own happiness, that like the moon shone with borrowed light. She was

It was summer at Haven, but it was

hem all at once.

to sadden your vacation. And you and outside took up the strain and sang it through

"It is Aleck," she cried, hurrying to-"Yes. The Albatross has been lost at ward the piazza like one in a dream. Then she waked, turned back, and sat broken, and Louise is there with them; down. Supposing it was Aleck, he beit seems she was engaged to Aleck prilonged to Louise. Of course it was a mi-take. It was because she had been thinking about him. Aleck was dead, thing for her; but they say the Squire and she had no right to think of him. She never would think of him againnever; she would forget him, as he had money She went in on the Squire's forgotten her. Dead or alive, he could own arm when the funeral sermon was be nothing to her-nothing, nothing. preached; it was very touching. Why He had broken her heart; could one love with a broken heart?

Somebody was coming into the room with a lighted lamp, preceded by excited voices. It was Miss Le Breton, followed by Mrs. Ames.

"Isn't it marvellous?" she was saying. "Such a shock, too, for the Squire's family, just as they were getting used to the idea of death!

"But is it true?" asked Miss Le Breton.

Betty had shrunken into the dark corner of the long room (which one lamp I don't know. Terhaps not. What only illuminated in patches) in order to hide the tears upon her eyelids.

"True as preaching. I was just getyou! Do you remember when he used ting into the train for Haven this afterto come and help you with your German? noon—I had been up to town for a trifle with you, Betty; but it seems I was mis- voice saying, 'Allow me to carry your ghost, though, isn't it? Well, there Betty had risen with a great cry, and stood Aleck Fanshawe. I shan't be any

> What a change!" cried Miss Le Breton; "and they are all in their mourning, and the stone up in the cemetery, and the estate administered upon. I wonder where Betty is?"

> "Yes, seems as though they'd been to a mortal lot of expense for nothing." And what a happy day for Louise Turner:" sighed Miss Le Breton.

suppose he has cabled to his father?" Mrs. Ames answered with a hearty laugh. "That's the oddest part of it. He asked about all the folks, coming down in the train; he didn't know they'd gone to Europe. And he a-ked first of all after you, Betty-upon my word! 'And you don't want to know about Louise? said I. 'Louise who?' said he. 'Why, Louise Turner, of course.' 'What about her? Is she married, or dead? Married!' I cried; 'why, Aleck Fanshawe, are you mad, or making believe? Didn't you expect that Louise Turner would confess her engagement to you, death?' 'Confess her engagement to me?' he repeated, and he looked like a thunderbolt. I was frightened. 'You don't mean to say you weren't engaged to her?' I said. 'Now she's just like one of the family-wears widow's weeds for you, and went to church on the Squire's arm 'I remember he was kind of attentive carried her through all difficulties un. when your funeral sermon was preached!' 'for fear of the shock. Where's Betty?'

> Squire Fanshawe's family returned in season for Betty's wedding, and she took her wedding tour through the White Mountains, after all. But Louise Turner never appeared in Haven again. - Harper's

Origin of the Potato.

Before the conference held in London couldn't do it; it would bore her horri- carth without the sun of his presence. the other day, in connection with the potato tercentenary, Mr. W. S. Mitchell read a paper stating that the potato had been introduced into England by Sir Francis Drake in 1586. He believed that Drake had originally obtained the tuber from South America, either by purchase or plunder, and had conveyed it to England at the conclusion of the voyage in which he relieved Raleigh's Vir-

ginian colony. Mr. Clements R. Markham, C. B., F. vation by the Incas and other Andean Nations." He said that the original home of the potato was in the Cordilleras of the Andes in South America, There it had been cultivated from time immemorial over an extent of 3,000 miles. When the Spaniards first arrived the potato was a domesticated plant in the kingdom of the Chibchas, in the province of Quito, throughout the empire of the Incas of Peru, and in Chili. This fact of its immemorial cultivation rendered it difficult to ascertain with cortainty the localities where the potato was indigenous. It was most probable, on the whole, that the potate originally grew wild in suitable localities throughout the Cordilleras of Peru and Chili. Toe potato was unknown farther north than the highlands of Bogots in Colombia, and it was there that one of the three American civilizations had its root, namely, that called by the Spanish conquerors the Mysca nation. Its people spoke a language called Chibcha, which is now extinct. Eut vocabularies have been preserved, and they revealed the fact that the ancient people of Bogota cultivated the potato extensively, and had produced several varieties.

How Horses Best.

"Horses can get some rest standing, said an old trainer recently, "provided the position be reasonably easy, but no full rest except re umbent. It is known of some horses that they never lie down in the stall, though if kept in pasture they take their test habitually in a re-cumben position. It is well to consider whether the habit has not been forced upon the horse by some circumstance connected with the stall he was made to occupy, in that it had a muddy earth floor, or one made of dilapidated plank, uncomfortable and offensive to the horse that had been accustomed to select his own bed in the pasture. If the horse can have the privilege of selecting his own position for resting on his feet, he can sleep standing; but while his muscles may be to a certain degree relaxed and get rest in that position, what can be said of the bearings at the joints? Without relief through the recumbent striking exemplification of the adage that one-half of the sity knows nothing about the life of this other half. In these days of plenty it is hardly possible to believe that over three hundred thousand men, women and children are brought into official abntact in some way with extreme poverty or crime. It is, however, a fact.—Neil York Herald.

shone with borrowed light. She was though the recumbent trying to sing one of the old songs at her plane one twilight—songs she had sung with Aleck in their drives through the mountains. 'I shall take my wedding with Aleck in their drives through the hills in a buggy; its woodland alses, where they had loved to linger; but the sobs choked her, and the tears crowded and jostlel each other in her eyes; and suddenly, when the last vibration of the notes had ceased, a voice had an and the story of its ability, the story of its birth. Whether continually to bear a we ght varying from 1,000 to 1,800 pounds. This must act un avorably, especially upon the complicated structures within the hoofs the tears crowded and jostlel each other in her eyes; and suddenly, when the last vibration of the notes had ceased, a voice of the old songs at her position, the joint surfaces are forced to the mountains. This must act to linger; but the sobs choked her, and the tears crowded and jostlel each other in her eyes; and suddenly, when the last vibration of the notes had ceased, a voice of the old songs at her position, the joint surfaces are forced to the mountains, the mountains, the mountains, the mountains are forced to the mountains. This must act to linger; but the sobs choked her, and the tears crowded and jostlel each other in her eyes; and suddenly when the last vibration of the notes had ceased, a voice of the old songs at her position, the joint surfaces are forced to the mountains, the hills in a buggy; the story of its ability, the story of its ability the story of its ability

GATHERING SPRUCE GUM.

HOW THE AROMATIC PRODUCT IS COLLECTED FOR MARKET

Collected in Eastern and Canadian Forests-Boston and Chicago the Leading Consumers.

A New York dealer in spruce gum said to a Sun reporter: "The supply of natural gum is very large, and would be still larger if it were not that the spruce fore ts where it is obtained have been so thinned out by the inroads of the lumbermen that the gum gatherer cannot obtain the quantities that he could in former years. One of the principal occupations in Bennington, Vt., is the dealing in spruce gum, and Belfast, Augusta, and other places in Ma ne make an important item of this product in their trading. "It is no uncommon thing to see men,

women and children coming into these pla es laden with all they can carry of the aromatic spruce gum, and why shouldn't they? It is worth to them \$1 a pound in cash. Some men will bring in on their backs as much as 200 pounds of the material, all ready to be put in form for the mouths of those who like it. Dealers in Augusta say that the retail trade in spruce gum in that city alone foots up over \$5,000 a year. The largest spruce gum dealer in the world is in Bennington. He handles between 15,000 and 20,000 pounds a year. He employs not less than seventy-five persons to collect gum for him in the season, which is from October to June. The business cannot be carried on in the summer, as the hot weather causes the gum to run together, and form in masses that impair its appearance and cause it to deteriorate in value.

Spruce gum is obtained in the forests

of Canada, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The gum gatherers go many miles into the forest, erect rude cabins, and each one remains until he has gathered one hundred pounds. He carries it home, where the women and children cleanse the gum from all its impurities, such as bark, twigs and other foreign substances, and sort it into the different grades, all of which are known even by the youngest child in the business. It is a big day's work for a woman to clean and sort ten pounds. While the household is cleansing his collection the gum gatherer returns to the woods and works until he has secured another batch, and getting it is no easy or rapid work. The gatherer goes through the woods looking at the virgin spruces. When the gum that forms on the outside of the trees is once removed the tree will never again yield enough to make it worth the while of the gatherer to visit it. To he must hunt out the trees that have escap d the notice of his class during all the years the woods have been searched by them. The gum gatherer carries a stout pole, which is in sections, like a jointed fish-"Ingaged to her!" he cried: 'I never ing rod. At one end of the pole is a thought of it. I am engaged to Betty | chisel fitted snugly to the wood. Beneath le Breton, and I never loved any one the chisel is a cup holding probably half I thought I'd run over and pre- a pint. When the gatherer discovers a mass of gum on a tree, no matter how high it may be, he runs his chisel up against it and cuts it off, when it falls into the cup. It is then placed in an oiled bag which is slung across the back of the gatherer. This arduous work continues without cossation during the months mentioned, and so slow is the accumulation of the gum by the collector, ordinarily, that he considers himself fortunate if he gathers a hundred pounds a

> Boston chews more spruce gum than any other place in the country, and dealers say that Chicago consumes the next largest quantity. The great supply is obtained in Bennington as a centre, but the small lumbering villages of Maine send enormous quantities to market. The lusty young axeman or logger of the Maine lumber camps never returns home from the woods without fetching with him a large lump of the choicest spruce gum he can collect as a gift to his sweethcart, and his coming with the offering is anxiously awaited by her, as next to him she loves the fragrant resin of the spruce. The lover who should fail to pay this homage to his fair lady would be hooted out of the Maine lumber woods as a man unworthy the trust, to say nothing of the affection, of the

gentle sex. "They have in these isolated villages a pastime which they call the 'yanking bee,' which requires great tenacity of jaw and power of endurance to enjoy. A yanking bee is a gathering of young people who meet for the avowed purpose of yanking or chewing spruce gum. The fun of the party consists in chewing the gum in as large 'gobs' as the mouth can hold, and accompanying the performance with as loud a noise as the lips can make while the chewing is going on. A large lump of prime spruce gum is the price which the person who chews the longest and the loudest will win. After the yank is over the fiddler comes in, and daylight comes before the festivities of the bee

"Spruce gum, they assert in Maine and other lumbering States, possesses great medicinal properties, and they also say there is nothing like it for indigestion and disordered stomach. That is a mere matter of opinion, and it is rather doubtful. Lumbermen say that in ten years there will be no more spruce gum gathered for market because there will be no more to gather. At the present time, however, you may set it down as a fact that there is still plenty of genuine, unadulterated spruce gum sold to con-

Men in the Moon.

sumers."

The inhabitants of the moon, if there are any, behold a much larger and more luminous moon than the inhabitants of the earth do. It is thirteen times larger than ours, and, therefore, thirteen times more luminous. It hangs in the firmament of the moon without apparent change of place, but not without change of surface, for this great globe as it turns on its axis presents its oceans and continents in grand succession. In a word, in twenty-four hours this great rotundity which we mortals tread turns its pictured countenance to the moon, and grandly repays the listening or gazing lunarians by repeating to them, with the best of its ability, the story of its birth. Whether there are intelligences in the moon whose capacities enable them to read the story

FAMILY GATHERINGS OF OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS.

Customs and Manners of the Table in Private and When There Are

In Mexico nobody breakfasts American fashion, but takes only a tiny cup of "raised" breakfast biscuit, without butter or other accompaniment, immediately on arising. That is the and match box of more or less elegance. desayune or almorrue. Among the upper and the dainty fingers of many a fair classes the real breakfast is much like an young senorita, who would scorn to touch American dinner, served in various the lightest task pertaining to household erally occurrs between 11 o'clock A. M. polished bronze from much cigarette and muscular-a perfect type of physand two in the afternoon.

The most distinguished guest is given shawl have an uncomfortable habit of Sacramento Record-Union flopping into the soup and thence helping to flavor the whole bill of fare. If the waiter be a man, he of course wears no coat, but frequently the omnipresent zarape (native blanket) is thrown over his shoulders, and his precious sombrero is always upon his head, partially cover- Paris. ing his flowing locks.

This midday meal, whether we call it breakfast or dinner, is such an exceedingly ceremonious affair as to necessitate a great number of plates to each person. the trimmings. There is little variation in the menu, one meal being nearly the exact counterpart for evening wear. of all others during the year.

First, broth is served in small china fringe of silver coins. teacups, each cup covered with a hot tortilla (pancake) and is set upon a plate, which also holds a huge brass spoon. Mexicans have a peculiar fondness for of red-hot peppers called chili, and a set- ago. tled belief that onions are as necessary to life and happiness as salt and sunshine; ter, and entirely without ornamentahence this broth-and every other dish tion. for that matter—is always very greasy, very oniony, and burning with chili pepper. If there happens to be any ripe fruit of age. in the house-notably grapes, figs, or pomegranates—it is put into the broth and eaten with it.

The other day I saw with delighted eyes some big yellow praches being carried into the comedor and went to dinner in happy anticipation of at last hav- of society ing something to eat like home food. those peaches? Actually sliced them, York bride. every one, with the greasy, garlicky broth.

The second course is always sopaeither vermicelli, rice, or macaroni - first boiled in water and then fried in oil, with much garlic and garnished with slices of green peppers. cometimes stewed tomatoes are mixed with it, or goats' milk cheese is crumbled upon it, and the on some English bonnets, consists of greasy mixture is eaten with a spoon.

Then comes the main dish of the meal, which never varies throughout the whole to wear over the bonnet when driving in same at least once a day throughout the 365 days of every year-an olla-podrida of two lengths of ribbon of contrasting of boiled beef, mutton, sausage, chicken, pork, veal, cabbage, onions, small green other. apples or pears, with various tropical roots, seed bulbs, and vegetables not known at the North-all cooked together in one pot. It is served in a promi cuous heap on a big platter, and is eaten with chili sauce, to which red-hot coals would be a mild comparsion. The amount of pepper which the smallest children here devour as easily as ours do candy inclines to the belief that the Mexican "inner

The nearest approach to roast meat comes in the next course—a piece of pork or young goat, staffed with spices. herbs, chili, and chopped onions and "boiled down" in the pot till its surface is slightly browned. What we consider a roast is no more easily obtained in Mexican markets than beefsteaks. The cattle are the lankest of creatures, and when killed their flesh is cut up into lumps and strips regardless of "grain," in a way that would strike an English butcher dumb. As there are few stoves with ovens for roasting or gridirons for boiling, the meat is cut with especial reference to the pot or frying pan.

The boiled dish is followed by a va-

riety of entries, each in a separate course -such, for instance, as chili-con carnemeat cut into bits, boiled in grease and seasoned with tomatoes and chili; large green peppers stuffed with chopped pork | description are utilized as pendants. and onions, and fried in butter; pork hashed with onions, cheese and scrambled eggs; cheese or sour milk boiled with chili; the brains of a kid, to be scooped ont of the boiled head and spread on one's tortilla, etc.

Invariably, at every meal, in all Mexican hoseholds-high and low, rich and poor-the last dish before dessert is frejoles, small red beans. They are stewed soft, generally in oil, and to neglect to eat them after each meal is not only a breach of etiquette, but would be con-sidered indubitable evidence of bad breeding. Some people pour molasses over their beans, while others prefer to mix crumbled cheese or curdled milk with them-but I think, reader mine, that you and I will take them "straight."

At intervals during the repast tortil-las are reved smoking hot from the griddle. These little cakes are merely boiled corn crushed into a thick paste with a little water (without salt or soda,) and baked on a flat stone or griddle. They are never brought in on plates, as we have pancakes, but the servant piles them in heaps on the table cloth near the host or hostess, who distributes them around the festive board with a dexter ous toss, precisely as cards are dealt out in the innocent game of "casino." If bread is used, it is laid on the table

in the loaf, and it one desires a piece he carves it to suit himself. The wines are always of good quality, either imported or made from Mexican grapes, Spanish claret being the favorite home beverage. Beer is used, though not so commonly, generally Milwaukee or St. Louis lager.

After frejoles some sort of dulce (native

MEAL TIME IN MEXICO. concluded with small cups of strong, bitter, black, Mexican coffee—than which there is none better in the world. Afterward, and sometimes at intervals during STORIES OF A WEST VIRGINIA the meal, the gentlemen of the familyand not infrequently the ladies alsosettle back gracefully in their chairs and smoke a cigarette or two.

These tiny Mexican eigarettes that the ladies generally use are not at all like the strong smelling things one sees in the United States and Cuba. These are fragrance. Nearly every Mexican lady's pocket is supplied with cigarette holder rolling.

Every day at about 5 o'clock P. M. cofthe post of honor at the head of the ta- fee or chocolate is again served, as at ble, other guests are seated at his right breakfast, with little cakes resembling and left, and the host and hostess place sweetened biscuits crackers and somethemselves wherever it happens. When times dulce. Dinner is usually at early we enter there is nothing upon the table candle-lighting, and the late supper is but a pile of plates, a heap of knives, partaken whenever it suits the family forks, spoons, and a cluster of goblets- convenience. Everybody goes straight all at the foot of the table, where stands to bed from the supper table, and what the head waiter. If this important with hearty food at such unseasonable functionary is a woman her head and hours and the eternal grease, garlic and shoulders are usually wrapped in her chili, the wonder is that the nation has reboso, and the ends of the national long not died out from dyspepsia long ago. --

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Black hoisery remains the first choice. Earrings are held to be bad form in

There are 96,000 women on the pension rolls.

It is not the bonnet that is big, it is

Long Swedish gloves are still popular

Gorgets of plush are bordered with a

Fur tippets, somewhat resembling the old time victorine, are finished by a muff. Lace dresses are made with three full fat of all kinds, a passion for that species flounces, like those worn nearly a century

Muffs are larger than those of last win-

Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote her first poem when she was eleven years Stars of diamonds and pearls for hair

ornaments and for pendants are great Very little is heard nowadays of the

English "professional beauties" in or out

A novel and expensive button is in

form of a palette, the colors being represented by gems. In Paris the reticule has been revived.

It is made of silk, and is sufficiently large to hold a number of articles. A novel substitute for plumage

wings of felt with pinked-out edges. Lace hoods lined with silk are useful

course of a Mexican's natural life—the the wind. They are also quite becoming. A pretty fashion for bonnet ties is that

> hues, one serving as a lining for the Spangled fans are among the recent revivals. The most popular fan at present, however, is of gauze, exquisitely hand-

> Dakota wants women, and is getting them pretty fast. Statistics show that the birth proportion is about three girls

Bonnets composed entirely of jet are man" certainly must be copper-lined and not popular this season. Beads are still used, but more frequently as borderings, Holliday then quickly loaded his gun

> A new way of applying fur trimming on dresses is to arrange it in deep points around the foot of the skirt, and smaller | where Holliday's huge fist had bruised

points around the basque. Pale pink veils are taking the place of the red ones so long in favor. They are more generally becoming, and are worn

with bonnets of all descriptions. Some of the newest relvet bodices have the side extended to form panels. These are very stylish when worn with skirt and draperies of striped wool.

There is a woman living in a fashionable New York hotel-one of the old families - who coaches people for society, charging five dollars an hour.

Black velvet bands for the throat are once more popular with evening costumes, and entique ornaments of every

An old lady, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Camden, Mich., wears the same bonnet that she did thirty-five years ago, when she first went to the State.

Girdles are very fashionable, to be worn with dressy reception toilets, and also as accessories to dainty tea gowns. They are mostly crotcheted, and covered with large bead .

Gray dresses are all the rage among the ladies of Washington. The reason is that Mrs. Cleveland chooses that color. and society goes all agog in its desire to pattern after her.

The Canadian toboggan dress proper is said to be nothing but two pieces of bright colored blanket, fastened with innumerable little straps and buckles and having a hood attached.

Some of the new cloth costumes have panels of leopard skin, and are bordered with bands of the same. A hat and muff of the same pretty spotted fur should be worn with a costume of this description.

Felt bonnets and hats, both plain and fancy, seem to be increasing in favor. They accord perfectly with the tailormade costumes now so much worn, and this fact doubtless accounts for their pop-

The fancy for silver accessories for dresses is increasing—silver balls, but-tons, coins, clasps and belts. The belts are from one inch to three inches in width, of fine work manship and are fastened with richly wrought clasps. Gail Hamilton rather vividly describes

MOUNTAIN SAM3ON.

A Man Without Ribs-Whipping a Bear With His Fists- A Remark- ing four times its own weight. able Character.

A letter from Charleston,, W. Va., to Colorado, twelve are above 5,000 feet and the Cincinnati Enquirer says: About ten above 10,000 feet above sea level. chocolate or coffee with a little loaf of rolled up in corn husks, are not much sixty years or more since there lived in Mexican bread, which resembles a badly larger than straws, and have a delicious Nicholas County one of the strongest men the country ever produced. Daniel Holliday was a man about forty years of age when I first knew him in 1825. He was at that period one of the most noted hunters in the country; tall, about six | the birch. feet in his moccasins; weight about two courses, accompanied by wines, and gen- labor, are discolored at the tips like hundred and sixty pounds, raw-boned ical manhood. One peculiar feature of Holliday was the fact that the man had no ribs. Where his ribs ought to have been there was but one solid bone. His arms, chest and limbs were a mass of muscle. I have known Holliday to tie his right hand behind his back, and with the free arm to throw two of the best athletes in the neighborhood. His feats of strength were astonishing and of daily occurrence, but perhaps the one which, from its oddity, attracted the cago, notwithstanding its enormous greatest attention, was his bare handed fight with a bear.

Holliday had often laughingly said he One day, while hunting in the mountains, he shot at and wounded a large buck, which ran into the laurel brush. Holliday saw that it was desperately wounded, and followed it by the drops and clots of blood on the leaves. He He had forgetten to load his rifle, and was walking along the mountain side trail ing the buck, when he came to a large tree which had been uprooted by a storm, leaving a large cavity under the overhanging roots. In this hollow, which was pretty well filled with leaves, a large bear lay curled up asleep. The footsteps of Holliday awake his bearship, and he arose on his haunches and growled. When Holliday came in sight the bear arose and walked toward him growling. Just before he reached Holliday he got up on his hind feet and came at him, his little piggish eyes snapping with mischief. Holliday threw his rifle. which was unloaded, to the ground, and prepared himself for a fair, square fight with nature's weapons. It must have been an interesting sight to a spectator at a safe distance—a man trying to whip a big bear with his bare hands. The bear walked up within reaching dis tance, when Holliday struck him on the nose, knocking his head to one side and making him snort with rage. He followed up his advantage and landed several ter-Eighteen dollars was the cot of a rible blows on the beast's sides and But what do you suppose they did with cable congratulation from Paris to a New neck. The bear, though, like all of his species, an adept at sparring, was not quick enough to guard himself from the blows of his human antagonist or to inflict | nology," said a well-known surgeon to a any injury with his terrible claws. In about two or three minutes Holliday had struck and kicked the bear until he had | either of them, but I do know that the knocked the breath out of him. And he forehead has a language of its own. By seemed anxious to quit, when Holliday studying it the character of the person landed a terrible blow in his stomach. This mode of warfare disgusted the bear, and he drew off and lay down. By this time Holliday thought it time to end the affair, and reached for his gun. Before he could load it the bear, who must have gotten his second wind, got up and came at him again in deadly earnest. This time the fight was worse than before. The bear made several attempts to strike and claw Holliday, but the latter was too quick for him and gave him a fearful blow on the ear, making him whine. Holliday followed this up by kicking him and banging him in the nose and any where he could. The

blows on the nose seemed to have a decide l effect, for it was not long before the bear dropped on all fours and retreated to the hollow, where he laid down, whining like a whipped child. and shot him dead. The animal weighed about four hundred pounds, and when skinned the flesh showed a dozen places it. There can be no doubt that Holliday whipped the bear, as he described,

for he feared nothing living, and scorned a lie. His feats of strength and courage were marvelous, and would have filled a volume had there been any one about capable of describing them. I have seen him, when I was a young to build a fence on a mountain side.

man, at work carrying rails with which Holliday would take eight or ten rails, tie them together, and carry them up the steep mountain side apparently as easily as other men would carry a single rail, and he would do it seemingly with little or no effort.

Another one of Holliday's adventures is worth telling. One day while hunting Holliday found a den of some animal in a cave in the mountain side. With his usual courage and rashness he determined to investigate it. He crawled, or slipped through a narrow passage for about thirty or forty feet, when he came to an opening. A cleft in the rocks above lighted up the place, which was a room about twenty fest square. In one corner he found two panther cubs about the size of half-grown kittens. Holliday immediately killed them by the butt of his gun. He then started to go out, knowing that the old panthers might return at any moment. Just as he got about half way out of the cave one of the old panthers leaped into the entrance. Here was a fearful state of affairs, but it did not daunt Holliday. He 'mmediately took aim as best he could and fired. The bullet struck the panther, but did not kill it. The brute sprang at Holliday with a scream of rage and pain, and handed just in front of him, either having miscalculated the distance or having been too badly wounded. The brute had no sooner struck the ground when Holliday struck it fall between the eves with the end of his heavy gun, crushing its skull. He then drew the body to the mouth of the cave and threw it down and began loading his gun. He had got the powder in and was just fitting a bullet when the other old panther the male, sprang from the brush in front of him. Holliday succeeded in killing this one, too, after receiving one or two se-vere scratches from his claws. The empty rifle barrel in his hands was like a light cane in the hands of an ordinary man, and with this he struck the pan-After frejoles some sort of dulce (native sweatment) or fruit is served—but never anything like pie, cake or pudding, those indigestible Tankez devices being entirely unknown here—and the repast is

SELECT SIFTINGS.

In 1457 the Psalter was printed in Latin. This is the first book published bearing a date.

In one of the French schools there is a natural magnet which is capable of lift-

Of seventy-three important towns in

There is a law in Switzerland which compels every newly married couple to plant trees shortly after the ceremony of marriage. The trees ordered to be planted on wedding days are the pine and weeping willow, and on natal days

The Arkansas was a monster armorplated "ram" of the Confederate Navy. Her mission was to 'drive the Yankees from New Orleans." For that purpose she went down the river, but encountering three Union gunboats, the Essex, Cayuga and Sumter, she was driven on ashore and set on fire.

In 1850 (hicago had less than 30,000 people, Philadelphia 310,000 and New York 515,000; in 1880 Chicago had 503,-000, Philadelphia 847,000, and New York 1,206,000. In other words, Chigrowth, had not added as many thousands as either of the older cities.

It is stated that three inches of the believed he could whip a bear with his backbone of a colored man twenty-one bare hands in a square pitched battle. | years old were recently removed by surgery in a hospital at Cincinnati in order to restore to him the power of locomotion, which he had lost through a portion of his backbone having been eaten away by disease, and the patient is now able to walk a few steps, and promises to be entirely cured.

At the present time the number of deaf mutes in the world is estimated to be from 700,000 to 900,000, and of these some sixty three per cent. are said to be born deaf, the others losing their hearing by different causes. In the care and education of this vast number about 400 institutions only are provided, containing less than 27,000 inmates of both

sexes and employing 2,000 teachers. It is pointed out that the British Empire extends over a far larger territory than that which was governed by ancient Rome, the superficies of the latter being 1,500,000 square leagues. No English speaking people is under foreign rule, whilst Britain governs nearly 300,-000,000 individuals belonging to all nations and speaking all the languager of the world, as, for instance, Germans, (deligoland), Spaniards (Gibraltar), Greeks, Italians, Turks (Cyprus), Arabs (Aden), Dutch (Africa), French (Mauritius), Chinese, Indians, Persians (Asia),

Known by their Foreheads.

"I cannot express an opinion on the subject of palmistry or even upon phrereporter of the New York Mail and Express recently, "for I have never studied can be determined almost to a certainty Take a man who has a very retreating forehead, which is low and shallow, you will find him deficient in intellect. If only slightly retreating, or what appears to be retreating, from the fullness of the forms over the eyes, you will find him very susceptible, very imaginative, as well as, humorous and witty. Ride on an elevated train some day and compare the foreheads of those persons you know with such of their characteristics as you may be acquainted with, and you will find that those noted as being slow and dull will have very projecting foreheads. On the other hand, among men noted for their solid understanding, powers of concentration and studious habits you will find a pependicular forehead, rather high and well rounded at the temples. Note a man whose forehend is crossed perpendicularly between the eyebrows with wrinkles of the same length. You may be sure he is an ill-tempered man. Wrinkles, however, of unusual length indicate deep thought. Sensitiveness and geniality is shown by a low, arched forehead, full at the temple, and when combined with a great fullness over the eyes denotes an improvable and idealistic nature. Persons possessing poetic, ardent and sensitive natures not unfrequently have a blue vein forming a letter "y" in an open, smooth and low forehead. High, narrow, wholly unwrinkled foreheads, over which the skin is tightly drawn. show a weakness of will power, and a lack of imagination or susceptibility, while foreheads not entirely projecting, but having knotty protuberances, give vigor of mind and harsh, oppressive activity and perseverance. have used this philosophy of the forehead for many years in my practice, and attribute much of my success to its understanding. A patient's forehead is always visible to the physicion, and by studying it for a moment he can generally get a good idea of the kind of person he has to deal with, and can act and recommend a treatment to conform to the patient's 'individuality.'

One Fault to Find.

General Meigs is very proud of the Pension Building, writes a Washington correspondent. It is modeled after the Farnese palace. General Bragg, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, and has occasion now and then to call on Commissioner Black, has dubbed it the "Pension brewery." "It is a cross," says the General, "between a country brewery and a car stable." General Meigs took General Sheridan through the building recently and showed him all its beauties and utilities. After they came out and stood looking up at the big barns piled one on top of the other, Meigs said:

"General, what do you think of it?"
"I have one fault to find with it," said little Phil.

"What's that?" "It's fire proof."

Awkward Pauses.

Magistrate-"You are evidently coundrel." Prisoner-'I am not as much of

coundrel as you -.' Magistrate (fiercely)-"What's that

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

MRS. BOWSER'S ACCOUNT OF SOME FAMILY DISCUSSIONS.

Mr. B. Suddenly Developes a Fondness for Titles-Where is Zanzi-

bar?-What Was Longfellow? Mr. Bowser is a great man to "break out in spots." The other evening, after he had lighted a cigar and got his feet braced on the mantel he suddenly observed

"Mrs. Bowser, has it never occurred to you to call me Judge?

"Never!" I promptly replied, for he had complained of the biscuit at supper. "Nor Colonel?" " No!"

"While I could probably have gone to the Supreme bench, or been commissioned Colonel," he softly continued, "I did not care for the honor. I am not one, Mrs. Bowser, to clutch at titles in

order to lift myself up, but I didn't know but it might please you to be known as Mrs. Judge Bowser." "I don't want the title." "Very well, Mrs. Bowser. If you have no care for social distinction I'm sure I haven't. If your ambition is to

plank yourself in the house with that wall-eyed baby and pay no attention to the demands of society I might as well

join another lodge. I felt a bit conscience-stricken over the way I had acted, and after awhile I went out and told the cook to call him |

Judge when she came in with the last scuttle of coal. When she came she managed to bump him to give her an excuse for saying: "Excuse me, Constable -excuse me! There was a solemn silence for five minutes after she left the room. Then

Mr. Bowser observed: "Perhaps, on the whole, Mrs. Bowser, it would be as well not to attempt to call me by any title. Hired help 18, so stupid, you know?"

On a late occasion, as our fireside was a scene of peace and happiness, Mr. Bowser softly remarked:

"Mrs. Bowser, whenever it comes handy you'd better throw out hints to your lady friends that you were educated abroad. "Why?"

for you.

But I was educated in the little red school house at Perryville, you know, and have never been out of the State. "Don't talk so loud, as Jane may be listening! I told a friend only the other day that I was educated abroad, and had been through all the art galler ies of Europe.

"What place did you say you studied

"Why, my dear, that's in Africa!" "It is! Now that shows what you know! Zanzibar is in Germany. Mrs. Bowser, I don't want to crow over you on the subject of education, but when you display such lamentable ignorance of geography I have to feel glad that my school days were not wasted.

"I say it's in Africa!" "Mrs. Bowser!"

"And I'll prove it by the atlas!" "If you do I'll give you \$50 in cash!"

I got out the atlas, and there, over on the east coast of the Dark Continent was Zanzibar, as every school child knows. "I'll take that fifty," I quietly re-

'No, you won't! Some fool of a manmaker has gone and got drunk and mixed things up, and I'm not going to pay for it. When I know that Zanzibar is in Germany I know It just as well as the atlas or anybody else."

"Did this friend of yours a k you what o'd master you preferred?"

"Yes, ma'am, and I was posted there, too. You may think I go sloshing around with both eyes shut and my tongue hanging out. Mrs. Bowser, but that's where you are dead lame. I told him I ongfeller.'

"Mr. Bowser!" "What now! You don't s'pose I said Sam Patch or Buffalo Bill, do you?" "But Longfellow was not a painter at

all, he was a poet." He drew in his breath until his face was as red as a beet, and he jumped up and down and flourshed his arms like a wind-mill, and finally got voice to roar

"I'll bet you nine hundred thousand million quadrillion dollars to that old back comb in your hair! Mrs. Bowser, such assumption and assurance on your part is unbearable!"

"Jane may hear you." "Jane be hanged, and you, too! Mrs. Bowser, I demand an apology for this insult!'

"Wait till I prove that Longfellow was not an artist, but a poet." "I'll give you a million dollars if you

I got down the volume of poems by Longfellow which Mr. Bowser had given me the year before, and then I went to the encyclopedia and made a tight case on him. He was at first inclined to give in, but directly he struck the table such a blow that baby screamed out, and then shouted:

stated that it was Long feller! If the printers have got drunk and left the name out am I to blame?" "Mr. Bowser, I believe I will say I

was educated abroad I believe I will do it to please you." "Oh! you will! Weil, you needn't do anything of the kind! Folks would all

know by your freekles that you sat in the sun in some country school foundry! Mrs. Bowser, you've broken up the peace of this fireside by your malicious conduct, and you needn't set up for me to-night! I may not come home before to-morrow!"-Detroit Free Press.

A Race of Dwarfs. The explorer, Ludwig Wolff, has re-cently returned from the Congo and was

cently returned from the Congo and was interviewed by your correspondent. He reports having met in the Sankowron region many tribes of dwarfs generally measuring less than four feet, beardless, with short and woolly hair. They live by hunting, are wonderfully agile, good-tempered, and many thousands are dispersed over the wild region. They are known under the name of Fatouas. They mix very little with the full-grown population. This, says Wolff, confirms the ancient conjectures of Herodotus and Aristotle as to the existence of a Prisoner—"Seem to suppose."

And Aristotle as to the existence of a many and Aristotle as to the existence of

WHAT IS IT TO THEE?

'Twas a winter day, and white with new

I saw a little maid past the window go, With a bright, bright hood, and a face fair

to see-

But what was it to me?

For I was a boy that looked through the

And nodded to see the little maid pass, With the scarlet hood and fringe of fur-And what was it to her?

'Tis winter; the white snow is new again; I stand with a woman and look through the

Mayhap like the sweet hooded maid is she-

But what is it to thee! -James Vila Blake.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

A bad sign-Endorsing a worthless

note The poet who sings of the light and fleecy snow never shoveled off a side-

walk .- Partudelphia Call. There is a man in Burlington so bowlegged that when the children are playing cars they use him for a tunnel. -Burlington Free Press

An Indiana girl has been born without a mouth. She will very soon begin to realize that she has forgotten something. -Burlington Free Press.

We notice in a newspaper some verses headed: "The Seven Ages of Woman." After a woman is thirty she abolishes the other six. - Somerville Journal.

His mamma warned him, But the boy knew best; And now a pain he carries 'Neath his vest.

- Merchant Traveler.

An astronomer claims to have discovered stars lately which the most powerful telescopes are unable to reveal. We advise him to sprinkle ashes on his sidewalk. - Life.

"Ah, my beloved, may I hope to clasp you to-morrow to my bosom and depict to you again our future happiness in the glowing colors of phantasy?" "No, love, not to-morrow - to-morrow is wash. "Well, it will increase their respect | ing-day."-Friegende Blaetter.

THE CONTENTED MAN. Who would the most contented mortal see, He need not ride the country spurned and

For sure the chimney sweep is he, Since he so constantly is sooted. -Boston Courier. The man who is in the habit of using profane language should be brave and strong and able at all times to defend

nimself and his opinions, for if ever at

any time he should be obliged to eat his

own words, he would doubtless find the dose extremely unpalatable. - Boston Courier. "And that is silver ore, is it?" said Mrs. Snaggs, as she examined a piece of curious-looking mineral. "Yes, my dear," replied her husband. "And how do they get the silver out?" "They smelt it." "Well, that's queer," she added,

-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. How Idols Are Made.

after applying her nose to the ore; "I

smelt it, too, but didn't get any silver.

A recent book on Siam contains a description of the way in which sacred images are made for the Buddhists. In making the larger idols, those varying from about one to eight feet in height and usually in a sitting posture, they first make a model of the figure in wax. Into this model they stick small nails a few inches apart and projecting slightly. Then the image is covered with a coating of fine sand mixed with clay sufficiently wet to be easily molded. The projecting nails serve to prevent the coating from falling off before it becomes hard. After it has been dried in the sun the idol is put into a funace and burned, when the wax collects, and, running out, is collected for use another time. Melted brass is then poured over the image and evenly spread until the whole surface is covered with a thin coat of the metal. A smoothing and polishing process finishes the work, and the resplendent image is ready for the adoration of the multitude. The small silver idols are made in a different way. The maker has a hard-wood model called a type. He takes common coin silver, beats it out into a thin sheet, and covers the model, pressing it close in every part until it assumes the exact shape desired. It is largest at the lower end, which is left open that the model may be drawn out. Melted pitch is poured into the hollow shell of silver-leaf, and then the idol is polished, usually with fine sand.

A Snail Race.

I'm told that a foolish Frenchman, as a new amusement for his idleness, has invented the sport of snail-racing. The course is a long, smooth board, at the end of which is a lighted candle. When the room is darkened the snails naturally begin to creep along the board toward the flame. To make the race more interesting, various obstacles are placed across 'I see how it is! You are looking for the board, and the fastest snails, so to Longfellow all the time, and I distinctly speak, are burdened with pellets of

> This sort of thing may do to amuse a Frenchman whose time hangs heavy on his hands; but the best excuse for it that I've heard is a verse, supposed to come from the snails themselves. Here

Our motto is "Festina lente,"
And it's better than ten out of twenty;
For the later you start, and the slower you go,
The sooner you'll learn who is beaten, you
know!

Ruin of a Once Profitable Business. She (to young poet)-"How much do you get for your poems, Charley?" Charley (with pride)—"From two to

five dollars," She—"Well, isn't that very little, Charley? I see that Sir Walter Scott got ten thousand dollars for one of his."

Charley—"Yes, but you see writing poetry isn't the business it used to be. There's too much competition."—Nee

He Always Courted Short Girls. "Harry, I don't get along very well with Amarintha."

"You quarrel, do you?"
"No. Maybe she thinks I'm too tardy

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Senatorial Contests.

Attention to the doings of Congress and other matters of political interest has been called off this week to be concentrated on the action of the several Legislatures now absorbingly interested in the selection of U. S. Senators. In New York, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, and other great states, there is only a small element of excitement, bat in New Jersey and Indiana the proceedings have been simply disgraceful, according to most favorable light any newspaper has been able to put them, and an element of lawlessness has entered into them which it is distressing

has been sharp, but conducted with the ants being Senator Dawes and Hon. J. D. Long, while the name of Governthough he desires not to be considered Downing, of Charlestown. a candidate. A numerously signed call on Tuesday, and after a somewhat free discision of the subject a "conference," to be held at the conclusion of Thursday's session, was decided upon. The larger part of the Republican members of the Legislature attended that meeting yesterday afternoon, and a considerable time was spent in talk. The Dawes men were bound there should be no formal action at this meeting and finally it was dissolved without accomplishing more than giving some talking members of the Legislature a chance to air their oratory. It looks as though Messrs. Thayer, Beard & Co., were bent on continuing a policy which has steadily reduced the strength of the party they represent, by driving off the young element in the party very properly ambitious for preferment, unless it is sought through them and for their own political advantage. The unwisdom of this course will some day be ap-

It is a settled fact in daily journalism that daily papers are usually lighter in circulation in January than in any other mouth in the year. In spi'e of this fact, however, the Boston Daily Globe is gaining this month at a rapid rate. People in cities and large towns who have never taken the Daily Globe are ordering it of their newsdealers. In the smaller towns people are subscribing for the Daily Globe in large numbers, the price being only 20 cents per month. The fact is, people are becoming convinced by the thousands that The Boston Daily Globe is the best newspaper in this section. The Boston Sunday Globe is also still gaining. Next Sunday among its other popular features will be a funny illustrated article on people who have made New Year's resolutions.

The no licence convention at Worcester on Wednesday was a success in point of attendance and enthusiasm and much for good is sure to result. A committee of one for each Congresional District was chosen to conduct the campaign, Hon. B. B. Johnson, of Waltham, is the representative on the committee for the 5th Dist. He will doubtless at once inaugurate an active campaign in all the towns comprised within its limits.

On Monday Boston and vicinity had its first experence of a "tie-up" of its horse cars, the whole "Consolidated" system being affected, but before night the difficulties between the managers and the men were adjusted so that Tresday morning cars were running as usual. It is understood that the demands of the men were met in every particular. The Metropolitan railroad system reaped a rich harvest because of the "tie-up."

One of our mail subscribers writes us enclosing his subscription for snother year in advance:-

"I was one of the original subscrib-

which Mr. H. G. Lock, of Lezington, of a very mysterious nature. the New Envland agent, will re-

Codman Inqest.

On Wednesday Judge Keyes, of Concord, held an inquest over the remains a few lines last week, the event coming of the young man Codman, the account of whose brutal murder was given last week. The case against Nowlin was ing facts of interest to our readers: - . made startlingly clear by the testimony introduced, and would fasten the crime upon him in any event. Michael Collins, employed by Messrs. Whiting, who knew both Codman and Nowlin and delivered the milk to the latter both Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, was one of the witneses called on, as it was he who first identified the mutilated remains. Messrs. C. M. Parker and Fred G. White, who saw the team in Lexington and were able to identify it, were sommoned, as were also Win. Bucker who discovered the body, and Lorenzo Brooks, of Lincoln, who had all being officer Mahoney.

ing when first found, and discovering of the rebellion found Mr. Cummings ready amendment to increase the pension of a laundry mark on the collar and a to defend his country's honor. He went to \$50 a manth, now paid his widow, to Somerville ticket in the pocket, went to battle for her rights, first as private, then be-Somerville laundries and thence to Malden, to investigate. What he found is best told in the following letter, received last week just after our papers were printed:-

MALDEN, January 6, 1887. MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir: Vesterday morning we were somewhat startled by the chief of police or some officer from Lexington calling In our own State the contest is and to see us. He had with him a collar by which he was trying to trace the name of the owner. We found by looking at the mark on best of good feeling, the real contest- the collar that it was indeed our laundry mark. The number, which the officer could not quite make out but which was plain to me, was F 157 and the man's name G. A. Codman, the or Robinson has been freely used agent for that letter (F.) being Mrs. H. I

With this help the officer immediately started out to trace the man whose name I had for a meeting of Republicans to consid- given him, and met with success, as the murer the matter resulted in a conference dered man was indeed the same person, and he had struck the right clue at the very outset. I was of course quite interested as the man was a constant customer of mine and it seemed to bring the affair quite near home. measured by work accomplished his Is it not strange how a crime like that can be traced by so small a help (apparently) as the I am thankful laundry mark on the linen? that I could assist the officer in giving the necessary information in order to trace the Respectfully yours,

W. BETTINSON. It will be seen that the Lexington police officer was the first to discover a clue to the solution of the mystery, and although be gave way before the city and State detectives and they bore off all the honors, as far as the general on his part should not be forgotten, as he would have soon solved the mystery without outside help and fully as quickly as the other officers achieved

In summing up the case Judge Keyes complimented Mr. Mahoney on the skill and good judgment he had shown

Burglars at Work.

When Mr. E. B. Bailey, the depot master at Arlington Heights, entered the depot at 9 o'clock last Saturday morning, he discovered that the place had been broken into during the night and the safe robbed. An examination showed that money amounting to \$30 had been stolen therefrom. The work, to all appearences, had been done in the neatest manner possible, and bore every mark of the skillful hands which had been engaged in it. The grocery store of Peter F. Rose, situated near the depot, was also visited after the thieves had completed their work at the station, a fact proved by the finding of a shovel belonging to the depot in Rose's store. In the latter place all of the preliminaries to opening the safe had been made, but for some reason it was not blown. Holes had been drilled into it for the insertion of powder, and the combination was broken so completely that the proprietor himself could not unlock it. The money drawer, however, was not spared and the contents, amounting to \$2, was taken. Two large revolvers, which had been reserved by Mr. Rose for use in just such cases, were also appropriated by the thieves. Their depredations did lion may or may not be wise, but there

the door, the horse and sleigh belonging to Mr. Rose were got ready for use, and the burglars drove off to parts unknown. As soon as the theft was known the case was reported to the Arlington police authorities. Word was immediately sent to the neighboring places, requesting the police officials there should be no opposition to the to be on the lookout for a horse and sleigh answering the description given by Mr. Rose. Intelligence was received from Boston shortly after 8 o'clock, of finding of the team on State St., near India street, by the police of Station 2. ey of Texas felt sure it was a danger- fortably well off, and some who are as Mr. Rose immediately went to the city and identified the team as his. - In the bottom of the sleigh was found one of the large weapons that had been stolen, lian" generals. The fact that he was before it was printed. I have had The robberies are supposed to have it so long that I don't see how I can get been committed about 5 o'clock in the morning, judging from the reports of Berry of Arkansas also objected, but records living in the vicinity, who say it will not be forgotten that Senator The Chicago & Alton R. R., for that about that time they heard noises

The death of Major Cummings, of Somerville, was announced by only Notes from Washington. on the eve of publication. From the Somerville Journal we clip the follow-

John Addison Cummings was born in the

little town of Nelson, N. H., on the 16th of which he always manifested. One of his ancestors was killed at White-Plains, N. Y., and another served through the war as captain. His grandfather was a lieutenant in the war of 1812. Mr. Cummings was educated in the schools of Jaffrey and Peterborough, and at fifteen became an apprentice in the office of the Fitchburg Reveille, where he served three years, and then went to Keene, N. H., serving for a time as foreman of the New Hampshire Sentinel. His desire for more learning caused him to take the savings he had made up to found the head and arm. The missing this time, and in 1857 he entered the Scienleg was found by officer Mahoney, last tific and Literary Institute at New London, Saturday, Mr. Sherman being in his N. H., whence in two years he entered the company. These all gave their testi- law office of Dearborn & Cheney, at Petermony in court, the most interesting of borough. During the winters he taught souri came forward with a glowing ing promoted to a sergeancy, then lieutenant and captain, and closing by being a major of the First New Hampshire Cavalry. He was in Burnside's expedition, was in the armies of the Potomac and Ohio, and took part in the siege of Vicksburg and Sheridan's valley campaign. Camden, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Sulphur Springs and Jackson were a few of the battle sites of his war history. At the close of the war he escontinued in it up to the time of his death.

It was Major Cummings who started the Somerville Journal on its way to high prosperity, it was his energy and skill which developed those benevolent societies of which the Knights of Honor is a fair sample, and then he so conducted his own printing business that it grew to large proportions. He died at a comparatively young age, but life was a long one, and he leaves behind him a fragrant memory.

John Roach, the ship builder, died at his residence in New York at 3.20 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Roach was born in Ireland, and came to this country when sixteen years old. Finding no employment in New York, the poor, friendless boy crossed over who had worked for his father in the old country. He found him at the Howell works, sixty miles from Jersey City, and procured work in the same establishment, which was owned by James Allaire. Three years from his beginning life in the United States he had accumulated \$1,500, and leaving the balance of his savings in the hands of Mr. Allaire, took a small amount of cash and started for the West to buy land. Mr. Allaire's failure in business killed this project and left the young man under the necessity of working as a day laborer in order to live. He returned to New York, and shortly afterward-he was a married man by this time-set up in business, in which he prospered for a while, but was afterward financially ruined by the explosion of a boiler. Undaunted, he started afresh, and became the owner of the foundery in which were built the largest engines ever constructed in the United States up to that time. After a few years he bought out the Morgan iron works, the Neptune, the Franklin Forge and the Allaire works. In November, 1871, he also bought the ship yards at Chester, Pa., owned by Messrs. Rainer & Sons. Since that time he has built many fine steamships. Mr. Roach was a strong protectionist in his views, and a strenuous advocate for congressional subsidies in order to restore the strength and prestige of the United States commercial marine. His death was occasioned by a cancer.

The practice of granting special pensions to the widows of volunteer officers who rendered important services to their country in the war of the rebelcan be no doubt of its justice in the case Going to the stable and breaking open of the widow of General John A. Logan, during the dark days of the war, in arrousing and sustaining by his personal influence Union sentiment and devotion in Southern Illinois, as well as in the field where he was beyond question the first of the "civilian" commanders. Whatever may be said in other cases. proposed pension to Mrs. Logan. Opposition will, however, be made in the House, just as it was unsuccessfully made in the Senate Monday. It is worth while to note whence come the objections in the Senate. Senator Maxous precedeut. Perhaps this was because Senator Maxey is a West Pointer, and was governed by a traditional prejudice of West Pointers against "civilone of the West Pointers who took who are so plentiful in Washington. It will be interesting to notice just who

[From our Regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1887. Both Houses of Congress have been occupied part of the week with private legislation, as the passage of about forty-five pension bills will show; but important public measures have also Belmont Happenings. January, 1838. He came of Revolutionary been discussed. Among these may be stock, and thereby inherited the patriotism mentioned the great question of interstate commerce, which the Senate expects to dispose of on Wednesday next, and the Mexican reciprocity treaty,

which is treated behind barred doors. When the bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of Gen. Logan came up, a good deal was said as to whether the Senator's death was in any way the result of wounds or exposure in the army. Several senators argued that it was, and Senator Mitchell mentioned that he had once heard Gen. Logan say that he did not intend

About this time Senator Vest of Misschool, but abareloned it when he went back description of the services to the Union He made an inspection of the cloth- to the printing business. The breaking out of Gen. Francis Blair, and proposed an \$2,000 a year. This was quite a surprise to some of the Senators, but they told Mr. Vest they would vote to increase Mrs. Blair's pension as a separate measure if he would withdraw his these fair promises and resumed his surely it is not the proper thing to cure a cough seat. Then Senator Berry of Arkansas, who rarely speaks in the Senate Chamber, arose to say that if Mrs. Lotablished himself in the printing business, and gan was to have \$2,000 a year, he did not see why every widow of every officer, from major generals to lieutenants, should not have the same. He expressed high regard for the dead Senator, but he felt sure that Gen. Logan himself would not desire his widow to be put on the pension roll. Shortly kansas Senator did not vote either

Immediately Senator Vest was on his Ohio. feet again asking permission to introduce a bill out of order, and offering a measure to increase the pension of Gen. Blair's widow to \$2,000 a year. The Sanators were again surprised, but they were in a generous mood, and not being able to turn so quickly from the promises they bad made while Mrs. Logan's pension was up, they voted as requested by the Senator from Misinto New Jersey in search of a man souri. Mr. Vest smiled complacently at his achievement and the Senate pro- both of Arlington. ceeded with routine business

There are different rumors in regard to another tariff crisis, but it is probable the question as to whether revenue matters are to be taken up in the House this session will be settled within two or three days. Mr. Morrison seems to be waiting, and Mr. Randall is watching. When Mr. Morrison was asked when he would try again to call up his TOWN HALL LEXILGTON. tariff bill, he replied, "As soon as enough of those who voted against me before come to me and say they will vote with me. As soon as I know the motion will be carried I will make it. "What are you going to do about the tariff?" was asked of one of the best informed of Mr. Randall's followers. "We are going to reduce the revenue," he answered. "If Mr. Morrison does not move soon Mr. Randall will take the initiative."

The definite result of the caucus held at Mr. Randall's house a few evenings since was a decision to call up their revenue propositions which favor a repeal of the tobacco tax, the tax on alcohol used in the arts, and certain special liquor license taxes. When the motion will be made is a secret, Mr. Randall being desirous of keeping his opponents ignorant on this point. But the speaker has conceded that Mr. Randall has a right to recognition, and his motion will most likely be carried by a

The unusual number of Senatorial contests throughout the country are watched with much interest here Michigan sends another millionaire to the Senate in Col. Stockbridge, who is

one of the largest lumber merchants. Ex-Gov. Davis, of Minnesota, who It will be impossible to place too high will be Senator McMillan's successor, a value on the service of General Logan read law with Senator Matt Carpenter after the war, and soon rose to a high place in the legal profession.

The fact that Gen. Logan leaves only a few thousand dollars to his family after a long career in Congress has surprised many persons who have had an idea that the United States Senate was a sort of asylum for rich men. It is true there are a good many millionaires in the north end of the Capitol. but there are more who are only com-

poor or even poorer than Gen. Logan. There are just fifteen members of the Upper House who are reputed to own a million or more, and these are Senator Bowen of Colorado, Brown of Georgia, Camden of West Virginia, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Fair of Ne-Vada, Hale of Maine, Jones of Nevada, Berry is one of the ex-rebel brigadiers, Mahone of Virginia, McPherson of New Jersey, Palmer of Michigan, Payne of ts Boston office, Jan. 12, to 322 Washington street.

will be found the most fearful of damore of Ohio, Sawyer of Wisconsin, Sherman of Ohio and Stanford of California.

The latter, with Senators Fair and

Palmer are said to be twenty and thirty times millionaires, while Mr. Whithorne of Tennessee is accredited with more poverty than any other senator. There are several, however, who have to live entirely on their salaries.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle gave a social dance at the Town Hall last Monday even-

The sub-committee of five appointed by the Water Board conferred last week with the Watertown authorities, who have made very favorable propositions to supply water. It is not likely that any definate action will be taken until the March meeting.

The Belmont Club held a meeting last Saturday, at which it was decided to make needed alterations and occupy the building now occupied by them.

The change in the make-up of the New England Farmer is an improvement. It is now an eight page (six cols. to the page) paper, printed with new type on excellent paper and is a key model in many respects. Mr. Geo. M. Whitaker, the publisher, has steadily improved it from the time it first came into his hands, until now there is not a publication of its class more worthy of

Coal oil or petroleum may be very nice proposition. Mr. Vest took note of for illuminating or lubricating purposes, but Arlington ave. opp. Arlington Hotel, Arlington with. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is looked upon as the standard cough remedy.

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Marriages.

In Arlington, Jan. 12, by Rev. Edw. B. Mason D. D., Geo. W. W. Sears, of Boston, and Miss Margaret L. Fowle, of Arlington.

In Arlington Jan. 12th, by Rev. J. P. Forbes, Mr. Frederic L. Smith and Miss Lillian L. Bacon

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Grant Fund. The remaining twenty five cents after deducting the legitimate expenses of advertising names with the respective answers, etc., etc., will be placed in a common fund to be equally divided among the six successful competitors, i.e., the

(proper nouns included) made from the sentence Who will be our next President?" The magnitude of the prizes will depend on the amount of money received, or in other words, on the number of competitors. Communications open until February 15, 1887, 12 o'clock.
This is not a new thing. In England large sums of money have been raisest for charity by

six persons sending in the largest lists of words

this method, and those who have participated and incidentally helped a worth; object have won a prize as high as \$10,000 as a reward for mental

activity.

The names of competitors will be publised from week to week in Judge as they may eo e in. This will not only serve as an acknewledgment of he receipt of the money, etc., but will also serve to show the weekly progress of the fund. Governing rules in this week's Judge.

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For 1886-87.

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only full and authoritative record of the life of Abraham Lincoln. Its authors were triends of Lincoln before his presidency; they were intimately associated with him as private secretaries throughout his term of office, and to them were transferred upon Lincoln's death all his private papers. Here will be told the inside history of the civil war and of President Lincoln's administration,-important details of which have hitherto remained unrevealed, that they might first appear in this authentic historye By reason of the publication of this work.

THE WAR SERIES,

est by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year. Gettysburg will be described by Gen. Hunt (Chief of the Union Artiflery), Gen. Longstreet, Gen. E. M. Law, and others; Chickamaga, by Gen. D. H. Hill; Sherman's March to the Sea, by Generals Howard and Slocum. Generals Q. A. Gilmore, Wm. F. Smith, John Gibbon, Horace Porter and John S. Mosby will describe special battles and incidents. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

NOVELS AND STORIES.

"The Hundredth Man," a novel by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady, or the Tiger? etc, begins in November. Two novelettes by Geo. W. Cable, stories by Mary Hallock Foote, "Uncle Remus," Julian Hawthorne, Edward Eggleston, and other prominent American authors will be printed during the year.

SPECIAL FEATURES

(with illustrations) include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennar author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just, returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers of the Food Question, with referenc to its bearing on the Labor Problem; English Cathedrels; Dr. Eggleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign, by Mrs. Oliphant; Clairroyance, Spiritualism, Astrology, etc., by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Advocate; astronomical papers; articles throwing light on Bible history, etc.

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Prospectus for 1887.

A WORD ABOUT SUBSCRIPTIONS-\$2 40 FRCM TRIS DATE.

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IN WAR-TIMES AT LA ROSE BLANCHE. By Mrs. M. L. M. Davis. BALLADS ABOUT OLD-TIME AUTHORS. By Harriet Prescott Spoffor

FAMOUS PETS. By Eleanor Lewis. "FAIRY FOLK ALL." By Louise Imogen

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Arlington Public Library. Books added December, 1886.

[Continued from last week.] Man and his handiwork. Rev. J. G. Wood, 1315.4 Marquis of Penalta. A.P. Valdés. 1304.80 Middle Ages, Scenes and characters of. E. L. Cutts. 1315.2 Minister's charge. The. W. D. Howells. 1304.2

Modern Telemachus, A. Charlotte M. Yonge. 1304 My religion. Count L.N.Tulstqf. 1315.6 Nelly Marlow in Washington. Laura D. Nichols. 1313.15

*Our little ones and The Nursery. 1885. Peg Woffington, Christie Johnstone, and other stories.

Charles Reade. 1304.11 Persia and the Persians. S. G. W. Benjamin. 1313.20 *Peter Penniless: gamekeeper and gentleman. G. C. Davies. 1304.3 Poverty grass. Lillie C. Wyman. 1304.13

Princess Casamassina. Henry James. 1304.4 Recollections of eminent men, with other papers.

E. P. Whipple. 1310.5 *Red Beauty. A story of the Paw-W. O. Stoddard. 1304.21 nee Trail. St. John's eve, and other stories. N. V. Gogol. 1304.32 *Silent Pete; or, the stowaways.

James Oils. Silver bridge, and other poems." Mrs. E. Akers Allen [Florence Percy]. 1214.73 Sir Percival. J. H. Shorthouse, 1304.5

Sketches from my life. Admiral Hobart Pasha. 1315 8 Social silhouettes. Edgar Fawcett. 1304.26 Sonnets and lyrics. Mrs. H. H. Jackson [H. H.]. 1214.71

Sport with gun and rod in American woods and waters. Ed. by A. M. Mayer. 1313 19 Step aside. A. Charlotte Dunning. 1304.12

*Stories of the magicians. A. J. Church. 1304.23 Story of the nations. Moors in Spain. Stanley Lane-Poole, 1309.42

*Tales of the sixty Mandarins. P. V. R. Raju. 1304.19 Terrace of Mon Désir. 1304.20 Three Vassar girls on the Rhine. Mrs. L. W. Champney. 1313.17

*Two modern little Princes, and other stories. H. W. Lothrop [Margaret Sidney]. 1304.16 *Uncle, Peep and 1. Mary C. Clarke. 1304.35

Uncle Sam's medal of honor. Some of the noble deeds for which the medal has been awarded, described by those who have won it. 1861-1886. Ed by T. F. Rodenbough, 1313.18 *Uncle Titus. Johanna Spyri. 1304.17

Voyages of a merchant navigator. Compiled from journals and letters of R. J. Cleveland, by H. W. S. Cleveland. 1307.57 War and peace. Count L.N.Tolstoï.

Before Tilsit. 1805-1807. 2 vols. 513.1 The invasion, 1807-1812, 2 vols, 513,2 Borodino, The French at Moseow, Epilogue. 1812-1820. 2 vols. Ways and means. Margaret Vandegrift, 1304.31

Wesley, Susanna. (Famous women.) Eliza Clarke. 1315.15 *Zigzag journey in the sunny South: Hezekiah Butterworth, 1313.16 Public Documents Received.

Circular of information of the Bureau of Education. Study of music in public sehools. Report of the Commissioner of Agricul-

ture, 1885. Report of the Educational Exhibits and Conventions at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-'85. Tenth Chasus of the United States. Vol.

XX. 1880. Third annual report of the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Jan. '85-Jan. '86. Tufts College.

Annual report of the President. 1885

Catalogue. 1886-'87. French Books. Contes choisis.

Le buste. Edmond About 1112.17 Les flancés de Grinderwald. Les amoureux de Catherine. Erekmann-Chatrian. 1112.15 Les frères Colombe.

Georges de Peyrebrune 1112,16 Romanse hoisis. L'ami Fritz. Erckmann-Chatrian. 1112.20

Théâtre contemporain. La fille de Roland. Henri de Bornier. 1112.19

Le maître de forges. Georges Ohnet. 1112.18

The frontispiece of the New Year's Wide Awake, "The Pigeon Tower of Grandval," will at once attract readers to the very interesting article by the artist, Mr. Henry Bacon, entitled "The Doves of the French Revolution," a most quaint contribution to historical knowledge. A most charming feature is the long Christmas story by Sarah Orne Jewett, "The Christmas Guest," and a notable feature is the second paper of "the Longfellow literature" promised for this year "An Old House," which describes the old Longfellow home in Portland, and is fully illustrated by drawings and photographs. Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Kate Putnam Osgood and Edith M. Thomas, contribute the principal poems, while there are some delightful bits of Humorous verse by H. R. Hudson, Lucy M. Blinn, Mary C. Bell and Louise V. Boyd. The new department, "The Contributors and the Children," embraces "A New Fact about Capt. John Smith," by Miss Guiney, "The Care of the Hands," by Mrs. Shewood, "Getting Things Done," by Sarah O. Jewett. "A 'Study' in Natural History," by C. W. Conant, and

The State Committees of the two great political parties organized last Saturday, the Democrats continuing their old officers, with Gen. Collins at the head, the Republicane electing Dr. F. L. Bruden of Attleboro, to the chairmanship, but continuing Mr. Southworth as the secretary of the committee.

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9.35, 10.07, 10.45 s. m., 12m, 1.00, 2.15, 3.20, 3.48, 4.10, 5.02, 6.17, 6.25, 9.00, 10.10 j. m., Sunday, 9.24, 12.45 LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington Heights 8t 6.15, 6.45, 7.06, 7.50, 8.20, 9.35, 10.50, a. m.; **12.20**, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 3.45, 4.25, 5.25, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, **7.45**, 9 15, 10.15, 11 25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30 a.m.; 12.50, 6.00 p. m. **Return** at 6.06, 6.54, 7.18, 7.48, 8.16, 8 43, 9.13, 9 45, 10 15, 10.55 a. m.; 12 10, 1.10, 2.25, 3.30, 4.20, 5.12, 6.36, 9 10, 10.20 p. m.; Sunday, 9.34,

12 54 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington at 6.15, 6.45, 7.05, 7.50, 8.20, 9.35, 10.00, 10.50, n.iii.; 12.20, 130 2.10, 2.50, 3.45, 4.25, 4.50, 5.25, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30 a. m.; 12.50, 6:0 p. m. **Return** at 6.14, 7:01, 7:26, 7.54, 8.24, 8.50, 9.19, 9.53, 10.21, 11.01 a. m.; 12.18, 1.18, 2.31, 3.36, 4.00, 4.26, 5.20, 5.40, 6.29, 6.43, 7.45, 9.16, 10.27

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Close to my heart I press the prize, It may be weakness so to do, But something melting in my eyes Is the excuse I offer you.

This little curl of golden hair Speaks to my heart of one who died, A blue-eyed boy as sweet and fair As e'er invoked a father's pride.

One summer's flowers above his bed Have sweetly bloomed and gone to rest Since last I held his little head Against my sad and aching breast.

Above his sleep the snowy white Has softly gathered like a crown, And hidden from my eyes' dim sight The winter grass-blades sere and brown. But whether with sweet roses red

Or with the winter's drapery His little grave be garlanded, It is a lovely spot to me. There, when the shadows of the night

Arise and drive the day afar, I see him with his crown of light Look down from Heaven like a star I see his beauteous smile enshrined

In bright waves from the starry sea: I hear his sweet voice in the wind That murmurs through each blossomed

You may pronounce my sorrow vain And counsel me with kindest breath, But do you know a father's pain When his first-born lies cold in death. To hear the last tones of a voice-

The sweetest music to his ear: To feel the rarest of all joys-The richest gladness, disappear. To see the shadows close about

The brightest ray that ever shone: To see the coffin iid shut out The dearest idle he hath known This is the pain the father feels

When death has made his hearthstone When o'er the silent form he kneels

To weep above his loved one's bier. So surely you'll not call me weak,

Because I love this look of hair-This curl which o'er my first-born's cheek Once fluttered in the summer air.

-Caleb Duan.

BURIED ALIVE

THE CLD SETTLER'S STORY.

day, as the old settler sat by the kitchen the scrape. The b'ar sniffed 'round A ax stove greasing his boots with the nub- a while, an' then begun to lug him off. bin of a tallow tip, "was you ever They hadn't gone fur, though, w'en the

He drew his hand slowly out of the wat does he see but the cheerin' proson the stove hearth, and sat the Boot on the floor. There was at first a startled life to scoop out the buryin' place. At look in his eyes, but it disappeared as this Ajax kinder lost his grit a leetle, an' forehead to his nose and gazed over know'd it' 'd save his life. The ba'r them at his lively grandson, who was wa'nt long a digging the hole, an' 'fore just then blowing his breath on a win- Ajax scarcely know'd it he were dow pane and marking his name there dumped inter it an' the b'ar were chuckwith his finger.

recomember'nces," said the Old Settler, kivered th't he had hung onter the elder after a reflective pause, "I can't 'azac'ly spile all that time. The spile had a halfsay fer sartin whuther I were ever buried inch hole through it from one eend to alive or not, Peleg, fer so many things t'ofher. The b'ar had his back to Ajax that'd be likely to set theirselfs fast jist then, shovelin in the dirt. Quicker'n onter my mind has happened to me ez a tlash Ajax class one end o' the spile to I've pressed for'ard, up an' down, over his nose, an' lets the elder stick straight an' acrost an' through this mundane up through the dist, and wen the b'ar spear, th't sech a triffin' little thing ez got through Ajax had a regilar chimbley the one you mention of wouldn't hev from the outside, carryin' fresh air right ben likely fer to stick thar, an' o' course down to him. The dirt bore a leetle I've forgot it. But whather I ever was heavy on Ajax, o' course, but he comburied alive, or whuther I ever wasn't menced to dig it away, knowin' that it buried alive, I'm willin' to state it right | were only a question o' time w'en the here es one o' the biggest facts th't ever b'ar would come back, onkiver him, an' were mannyfactur'd, th't I wasn't never chaw a dinner offen him. Ajax were

from the housetops! again, and rubbed it vigorously with the were picnic enough to be buried alive by prease for a moment. Peleg having ex-hausted the surface of the window pane to be chawed up by bruin', an' so Aiax with his inscriptions, hustled the cat out made tracks fer thum, the best feelin' of the rush-bottom rocking chair and sat 10-year-old th' were in the clearin'. Ardown. His grandfather suspended his ter that everybody said th' wa'n't nothboot greasing operation once more.

question fer you to put to yer gran'pop.
W'at hey ye ben scein' or hearin' tell on

says to me the other day: 'That's a wonderful chap, that granddaddy of yours,' he says. "How many times has he been cussion with a boy 'bout sumpin' th't killed and wounded: he says. I told Ajax's poor ol' g.an'pop had or hadn't Bill that I guessed you hadn't been killed done. Sumpin sim'lar, come to think and wounded many times, not all at on it, to this Bill Simmon's way o' doin' ouce, anyhow: but that you had been business. The boy pooty soon said to about everything there was, except it Ajax th't if it wa'n't so w'at he said th't might be buried alive. I told Bill that Ajax could come to his house an' have all I guessed you hadn't been buried alive the cider he could take inter him through yet. You jest ask him if he hain't, Bitl straw. Well, it wa'n't so, an' Ajax says, 'and if he don't say that of course he has, and don't tell you all about how it happened, Bill says, 'you can come over and suck for an hour on our cider barrel with a straw.' So I guess I'll go over to Bill's now, grandpop, and see whether the eider is worth it.

"Jis' hol' on a leetle, Peleg," said the Old Settler with ominous mildness. "I've got time 'nough to give you some advice on different matters twixt now an' the time yer gran mammy comes in, alive couldn't do to Ajax Thumply, the an' it'll do ye good, mebby, to have ears an' hear. Yev had the mumps on both

sides hain't ye, Peleg?"
"Yes," said Peleg. "An' the measles an' the hoopin'

"Had em both bad." "An' was ye in w'en the chicken-pox visited your folkses' house?"

"I was there, grandpop." ... "That's good," said the Old Settler, leaning back in his chair and getting ready to talk. "That's good. Any boy your age ez has had all them a ready. specially the mumps on both sides, is apt to git it inter his head th't th' hain't nothin wuss to come, an' th't he's ready to stan' anything th' th' is in th' futur' an' come out hunky, 'less it mowt

me say 'fore now th't w'en I were a boy th' wa'n't ez many boys ez th' is now. but whether yev heerd me or not, such were the fact. Jedgin' from w'at I've seed' boys nowadays, an' 'specially durin' the past short time, I hain't afeered to say th't it'd be better fer folks in giner'l if the fac't were jist vicy versy. Nex' to me, proberly, the best boy th't lived in our desstric, sixty year ago an' better, were Ajax Thumply. Ajax wa'n't only good, but he were 'tough. He never went 'round the country askin' other beys if their gran'pops was ever buried ative, an' a bettin the cider th't they'd say they was. He didn't waste no time a doin' that, but w'at did he do? He jist went an' got buried alive hisself. an I'm glad th't this Bill Simmons has managed to put me in mind o that leetle matter of harboring rats. There are thority, says that a new-born baby is exsarcumstance in the hist'ry of Ajax yachts about this harbor that are as tremely liable, especially in cold weather, Thumply

"The fact th't th' wa'n't many boys in them times give the measles an' the mumps an' the hoopin' cough, etecttery. the best kind of a chance to slosh in their best licks, an' th' bein' so much on 'em to spare, 'twa'n't no uncommon thing fer 'em to visit the boys two or three times apiece, an' keep us either a whoopin' like a painter, or swelled up bout the jaws like a chipmunk with two walunts in each chop, or broke out like ripe poke berries from groun'-hog day till holler eve. A jax Thumpley eemed to be the fav'rit' o' all them blessin's o' childhood, a' worried out the mumps three times on both sides, made the measles tired four different winters, kep' his folks awake o' nights, an' choked an' ketched his breath with a reg'lar wild Indian whoo-whoop! so long an' so often th't the doctor said it had set in on him to stay, an' th't nothin' less'n a good stroke 'o lightnin' 'd cure him. But Ajax got fat on 'cm, an' they all give it up ez a bad job, an' he come out of all on 'em'tougher'n ever. Folks said th't th' wa'n't nothin' left that could down Ajax Thumpley, an' if th' were any one in the settlement ex doubted it, he quit doubtin arter what happened to Ajax one spring in the sugar bush. "Ajax were tappin' trees fer sap, one

spring, all alone in that parto' the bush. He had bored a hole in one tree, an' were jist a goint r set his elder-spite in it, w'en swat! come sumpin' agin his head, an' he didn't quit flyin' through the air till he had gone sumpin' like forty foot. Ez he struck 'on the groun' he looked back an' see th't ez he were tappin' the tree a big b'ar had come up ahind and tapped him. The b'ar didn't wait fer Ajax to git up, but follered him right up. Ajax didn't hev nothin to fight with, so w'at does he do but play off dead, knowin' th't at th't season o' the year b'ars 'd lug their fodder home fore they put it inside o' 'emselfs, an' hopin th't "Grandpop," said little Peleg one sumpin' 'd turn up to git him outen b'ar stopped an' dropped his game. Ajax The old settler paused in his work. opened his eyes a leetle by an' by, an' an' the ba'r were diggin' away fer dear in' the dirt an' stuns in on top o' him. "Ez I look back an' gether up my Ajax were pooty near hid 'fore he disburied dead, b'gosh, an' ye kin spread it jist an hour an' twenty minutes gittin' outen that hole, an' though his grit had The Old Settler grabbed up his boot all come back to him, he argved thit it in', fer sure, th't could git away with "Peleg," said he, "that's a cur'ous A ax Thumply. But jist listen a leetle

"I don't sp'ose th't you'd hev the th't could ha put it inter yer conk:" cheek to say th't you're ez tough ez A ax "Well," said Peleg, "Bill Simmons were Peleg, an' yit see how he ended up. One day, not long arter he were buried alive, he were havin' a leetle diswent an' sucked cider through a straw. Now just to see, Peleg; this tough boy, who had got fat an' tougher the more he had the measles, the mumps, the hookin' cough, etcettery-an' you've only had em' wunst-an' who was buried alive by a a b'ar an' dug hisself out-wich you hain't never done vit-went an' sucked cider through a straw, come back home an' was took to his bed with it, an' what the measles an' sech an' the buryin' cider through a straw done in short order. Fore it had 'tackled Afax an hour he was ready to be buried dead."

"The Old Settler paused. Peleg was so affected by the recital that he simply looked amazed, and said nothing. Presently his grandfather said :

"Now, my son, if A jax only had a took pitcher an' carried that cider hum to his por ol' gran'pop, th' hain't no doubt but th't he' ha' been here to-day a tellin' his story hisself, an' how much better his gran'pop would ha' felt. You kin find a pitcher right there in the cupboard,

Peleg found the pitcher, and hurried over to Bill Simmons's with it. The Old Settler resumed his boot greasing.

WORK OF THE RATCATCHER WHEN THE VESSEL IS OVERRUN.

His Steel Traps and His Ferrets Cats and Dogs-How Rats Get Aboard a Vessel.

Gne of the characters of the town is a "Sure Pop" Isaacsen, who makes a specialty of clearing rats out of all sorts of vessels. When asked to tell something about his experience and methods

of work he said "You would scarcely believe there could be such a difference between vessels that are otherwise first-class in the acce sible to the willy little rodents as to lose its vital heat. Hence it should an old barn, and there are others that not be washed in cold water, or, in fact, are so tight that I can afford to clear for the first twenty-four or forty-eight them and keep them clear for a very hours, in water at all. The best method moderate price. The yachts that have is to cleanse its surface by rubbing the the owner's quarters forward are the skin with pure, fre-h lard or sweet oil. hardest to keep clear. Rats always Soap, as often found in the sick room, is come on board over the bow if they made of impure fats, which often have board the vessel when at anchor in the a poisonous effect, or it may have an exstream. They also leave over the bow, cess of alkali, either of which conditoo. I have seldom seen a rat go over tions is injurious to the delicate cutanboard from a vessel's stern. They prefer eous surface of the child. When soap to live forward when on beard, particu- | becomes absolutely necessary to removlarly in a steamer. They don't like the dirt, it should be of the best quality and noise of the propeller for one thing, all used sparingly. The temperature of the though they soon get use to that. Still water should be about that of the blood they pervade the entire ship, and water- | -say ninety five degrees-and the child tight bulkheads have no perceptible not too long exposed in cool weather, effect in stopping the rat when once he lest its surface be chilled and a congesmakes up his mind that his health de tion of some of the interal organs occur. mands that he should take a couple of turns or so from stem to stern by way of

when a vessel is to be cleared?' stunner to him to learn that he has such operation. an expense, and such a big one, too, on which he had not counted when he let the contract for the yacht. I can clear some yachts for \$25 or \$30 so that not one will be left. But the next night when she is at anchor off the piers about the city, she gets a fresh cargo of them, and no charge for stowage. So I gener ally take contracts by the year to keep

the vessels free, and that costs money "When the bargain is made I go to the vessel and look it over carefully at night. Rats leave unmistakable traces wherever they go, and I have to find their haunts. Nests will be found in the shaft tunnel, perhaps. They may go down into the hold alongside the keelson to drink the salt water. The oil used in the engine room attracts them. The scraps of food thrown about by the crew are particularly attractive. While they find their way. all over the hold, there are certain places as not to alarm the rats. Rats cannot maitre d'hotel sauce. then spread steel traps there by the huntheir way into them in spite of our pres- the spot will have disappeared. ence. The click of the closing jaws of the traps and the answering squeals of the rats are heard on all sides of us. We answer the squeals as soon as possible, for it will not do to allow the rats to find one of their number in a tran. And vet the squealing helps us, for the rats all gather to learn what causes those appeals or four nights, to do a good job, I use nothing but traps the first night. The next night I bring my ferrets and a cou- four hours before using. ple of well-trained cats. I have the greater part of the rats cleared out by that time, and the ferrets run out the rest. They may suck the blood of a few. and so get lazy; but they are in a strange place, and go wandering around through the haunts of the rats, killing for the sport of it. The rats fly in terror, and the cats catch them as they scamper from one hiding place to another. If a yacht is well built we can clear the last rat in two or three nights, but as a rule there are so many nooks and corners, so many lockers and cosy little places for stowing things for the owner and his wife and his servants, that a big yacht will require even five nights.

"What does it cost to keep a vacht

"Anywhere from \$50 to \$300 a year. A Philadelphia paper says that Mr. Gould had to pay \$400 to insure his big steamer against rats for a year, and I guess it is true. His yacht is an unusually large and fine one, and it has no end of homes

"How about clearing merchant ships?" "It's a bad job. The ship is over-run with them. The longshoremen are at work stowing cargo. There is no time for a thorough job and we must summon all our help and do the best we can. They will pay all the way from \$20 to \$50 for the night's work-very seldom the higher figure. We put on help according to the money received. Then it's hurrah and whoop. Traps by the hundred must be placed, and then when they are gathered up we bring on ferrets, cats and dogs, all trained to work together. We start in at the stern and work forward. The dogs yelp and the men shout; the machinery on deck rattles, and the mates and the bosses make themselves hoarse giving orders. But through it all we can hear the shrill squeals of the dying. The dead lie scat-tered everywhere, but the living by the hundred, sometimes by the thousand, frightened half to death by their enemies, scamper down the gangways be-tween bundles and booted feet, or plunge headlong over the sides or through portholes into the water. It is exciting work to the novice, but a hard task for the professional."

"Don't some of your ferrets and other animals get lost in the big hold of an 8,000-ton steamer ?"

"Indeed they do: Why, my trained ferrets are worth \$25 each in the market. Do you think such a prize as that could always escape among the hundreds of men about a ship?"

"Ye mowt or ye mowth't ha' heerd RIDDING SHIPS OF RATS. know when my whistle blows that the milk is ready, and they flock to me in great haste unless somebody has captured one of them."

"Sailing ships seldom bother with ferrets and traps. They lay a lot of toothsome rat poison, and chu k it d wn in the hold or about the cabin and forecastle wherever there is hope of finding a rat. Most of the dying leave the ship. Some fail to get any further than the little old Scandinavian rateatcher called | torecastle, but then no one but the sailors has to smell the dead there, and they don't count. It only lasts a week or so anyhow."-New York Sun.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

How to Bathe Wee Babies.

A physician, whose word carries au-

Recipes and Hints.

To remove mildew from cloth, put a "What is the first thing to be done teaspoonful of chloride of lime into a quart of water, strain it twice, then dip "Make the bargain. It is a difficult | the mildewed places in this weak soluthing to do, especially with a man who tion; lay in the sun; if the mildew has has never before owned a yacht. It is a not disappeared when dry, repeat the

> The best way to clean any color of kid gloves is to pour a little benzine into a basin and wash the gloves in it, rubbing and squeezing them until clean. If much soiled they must be washed through clean benzine, and rinsed in a fresh supply. Hang up in the air to dry.

The secret of mashing potatoes is to have all the utensils used as hot as possisible, and beat the mass till light instead of pressing down smooth and solid, adding cream, butter, and salt at will. A desirable result is reached by rubbing the mashed potato through a colander and leaving it just as it falls into the

Broiled Spanish onions are relished by many persons. Peel the onions carefully, cut them in rather thick slices with a sharp kaife, and butter them on both sides. Butter the wire gridiron where they seem to gather to hold cau- and broil the slices on both sides. Be cuses, or something of the kind. These careful in removing the slices not to examinations are made in soft slippers so disarrange the rings. Serve with a

see well at any time, but a lamp in a To remove oil or grease spots from cardark hold blinds them. So I learn their pets, lay a piece of blotting paper over the tertiary epoch. boot, put the nubbin back in the saucer pec' o' bein' stowed away in the ground' | haunts by looking around at night and the spot, and set a flat iron on top, the dred. The places most frequented are Change the paper as often as it becomes literally covered with traps. One or two greasy. After the most of the oil has he pulled his spectacles down from his he couldn't hev stirred an inch if he'd or three assistants are necessary. As soon been extracted, apply whiting; leave it as the traps are set the rats find on for a day or two, then brush off, and

> Cranberry jelly for turkey or game may be made in this way: For each pound of cranberries, after washing and scouring, allow half a pint of water and one pound of granulated sugar. Let the sugar and water boil once in a granite or the ocean the light ceases altogether, porcelain-lined kettle; then add the cranberries, and, after boiling point is for help. If I have the time, say three reached, let them boil for ten minutes. At the end of this time pour into molds wet with cold water. Stand for twenty-

Brown fricasse of rabbit is appetizing. Clean the rabbits, cut into joints and soak for an hour in salted water, discardwith a little pepter and salt, sprinkle relief is immediate. with flour and fry in butter until brown. Take the pieces of rabbit from the frying-pan and put them in a stew-pan and cover with stock, adding a finely-minced onion, a bunch of sweet herbs, one teaspoonful of walnut catsup, a pinch of ground cloves and allspice and a suspicion of cavene peper. Cover closely and simmer for twenty-five minutes. Put the joints on a hot dish, strain the gravy and return it to the pan. Thicken with brown flour, adding a little butter and the juice of half a lemon. Pour over the rabbit and serve.

Washington's Tripe.

Once upon a time, Cary & Co., of London, the commission merchants who turned Washington's tobacco crops into hard cash, presented to him two jars of Bristol pickled tripe. Each jar held about two gallons. There was a special pottery at bristol for the manufacture of these jars, each of which had burnt on its front surface the curer's name, as a wash the mouth occasionally with the guarantee of the genuineness of its con- mixture, and the breath will be as sweet

The brand sent to Mount Vernon was that of "Hamlin," and Washington was so fond of it that pickled tripe was a standing dish on his table.

"Dear Cary," he wrote to the senior member of the firm, "Mrs. Washington joins me in warm thanks to you for your considerate present of two large stone jars of pickled tripe. I must ask you to arrange for four similar jars, in wickerbasket casing, packed in outer casks, to be shipped for my account direct from the owners. Dental infirmity impels my caring for this necessary item in our domestic commissariat."- Youth's Compan-

Sealing Wax. Sealing wax is made somewhat in the

following way: Four pounds of light colored shellac are mixed with a pound of Venice turpentine and three pounds of vermilion. The ingredients are melted and stirred well together, and when set a quantity of the mixture sufficient to make sticks is weighed and set apart. The sticks are made on a marble slab. under which is a chasing dish to keep it properly heated. The wax is rolled on this slab with the hand until it is brought to a roll nearly the length of six futur' an' come out hunky. 'less it mowt be a leetle rassel with a fam'ly o' b'ars, or the onfortinit runnin' agin a catty-mount ez has been disyp'inted fer a week or so in gettin' his grub reg'lar. Consell passel o' facts I m 'bout to give him, b'gosh, how him, b'gosh, how he kin be mistook 'bout hisself.

Settler resumed his boot greasing.

"Thuz nothin' like pertectin' the welfare o'gran'childern wile they's young," said he, "for we'n they git old ye can't."

"But don't they actually go astray in the hold so you can't find them?"

"Never. The ferret may be lazy from eating too much rat blood, but there is one thing he and his honorable associon the lives of Paris insurance companny have received instructions to decline taking risks on the lives of people who he kin be mistook 'bout hisself.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Workable and valuable deposits of petroleum have been discovered along the Egyptim coast of the Red Sea. It appears to have lost its more volatile constituents, and is found at the level of the sea beneath the recent coral formation along the shore

Cold-air machinery has been successfully used in the construction of a tunnel at Stockholm by freezing the gravel before the excavation and keeping it in that condition until the lining was in position. In this way several large buildings have been undermined.

The Fiber and Fabric reports the invention of a machine that sews on buttons. It is claimed that it will perform the work of four or five girls, and will do it better, because it never slights its work, but puts in just the number of stitches it is gauged for. It will sew on buttons wit I two or four holes equally well, and at the rate of six per minute with twelve stitches in each.

From observations in various widelyseparated cities, a German meteorologist finds that the yearly mean temperature in a town is from one to two degrees higher than in the surrounding country, the difference seeming to depend less on the size of the town than on the surroundings of the observing station. Both the daily and the absolute fluctuations are smaler in towns than in the open

It is difficult, says a Belgian journal, to distinguish between iron and steel tools. They have the same polish and workmanship; use will commonly show the difference. To make the distinction quickly, place the tool upon a stone, and drop upon it some diluted nitric acid (four parts of water to one of acid). If the tool remains clean, it is of iron; if of steel, it will show a black spot where touched with the acid. These spots can be easily rubbed off.

Professor Henry E. Alverd, after several hundred observations, utters the following conclusions on the formation of dew, viz., that on clear nights the temperature of the air four inches above the ground is lower than four feet above by about ten or fifteen degrees, and the soil three inches below the surface is always higher than at the surface itself. The soil exhales moisture during the night, and most of the moisture seen on plants in the moring is transpired by the plants themselves. Soil moisture supplies a large portion of the dew.

A remarkable find of meteoric iron has been recently described by Dr. Gurlt, of Bonn. This mass, which weighs about 1 1-2 pounds, was found in a pie e of coal about to be used in a furnace. Close examination proves it to be of meteoric origin, and was plunged into the mass of coal during its formation in the tertiary geological epoch. It is essentially pure iron, with some contained carbon and nickel. There are other similar meteorite, as the famous masses of St. Catherine in Brazil and Brauman in Bohemia, but this is very much older and belongs to

If it were possible to rise above the atmosphere which surrounds the earth we should see nothing but an intense and sharply-defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in total darkness. There could be no diffusion of light without an atmosphere or some similar medium for it to act upon, but if the air around us extended to a height of 700 miles the rays of the sun could not penetrate it, and we would be left in darkness. At the depth of 700 feet in one-half of the light being absorbed in passing through seven feet of the purest

HEALTH HINTS.

None of the minor "ills" is more troublesome than an ingrowing nail. By pouring hot tallow over the nail, the ing head and neck. Season each piece hardened flesh about it is shrunken and

When any part of the skin has been fro en apply ice, snow or cold water. The vicinity of a fire and warm room should be avoided. If the part blisters treat it as you would a burn.

A drop of cold water, placed in the lobe of the ear will put a stop to hiccough, or if this does not produce the desired effect, press firmly on the arteries of the wrist, where the pulse is felt

A growing inability to sleep in sickness is ominous of a fatal result; in apparent health it indicates the failure of the mind and madness; so, on the other hand, in disease or dementia, a very slight improvement in the sleeping should be hailed as the harbinger af res-

A bad breath may be cured as follows. no matter what the cause: Three hours after breakfast a teaspoonful of the following mixture: Chlorate of potash, two drachms; sweetened water, four ounces;

The magical effects of St. Jacobs Oil in removing soreness and stiffness makes it invaluab e at all times. Rheumatism and Neuralgia promptly yield to it.

BLACK bear is a very showy peltry. The chief market for the sable-hued skins is England, where the far is used to make cape for the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards of her Majesty's army. From \$5 to \$10 are paid for the skins.

Dr. Gross, physician at St. Vincent's Hospital, Baltimore. Md., considers Red Star Cough Cure perfectly harm'es, being purely vegetable and entirely free from opiates, poisons, and other narcotics. Other professionals also endorse it as prompt, safe and sure. Price, twenty-five cents alb ttle.

SUCH is the rapid growth of population in London, particularly in the east, that it is stated on good authority that 65,000 persons are now being added yearly to a population already numbering 5,000,000.

Stranger than Fiction are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

It is said that Cape Cod is slowly washing and blowing away, losing some two feet every

Price \$1.00-6 bottles, 5.00 For restoring youthful freshness and color to gray hair, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

A neglected cough often terminates fatally.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords specily relief.

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget."—Alfred Mercier. The following is a case in point: "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit." says Mrs. Emily Rhoads, of McBrides. Mich. "I had female complaints, especially 'dragging down,' for over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' did me more good than any meticine I ever took. I advise every sck lady to take it." And so do we. It never disappoints its patrons. Druggists sell it.

IT is said that ex-Queen Isabella still clings to the hope that she will some day again be on the throne of Spain.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortners of breath, consumption, night-sweats, and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

The pay of a private in the Italian army is one soldo (or cent) per day

A Deep Mystery.

Whereever you are located you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information as ut work that you can do and live at home, making thereby from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have made over \$50 in a day. All is new. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not needed. Either sex. All ages. No class of working people have ever made money so fast heretofore. Comfortable fortunes await every worker. All this seems a deep mystery to you, reader, but sen I along your address and it will be cleared up and proved. Better not delay; now is the time.

Hop Plasters are a New England production from fresh hops, Burgundy Pitch and Gums. One Hop Plaster will kill pain quicker and is a better strengthener than a dozen other kinds. Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Unable to Walk

There is no affection which more quickly prostrates its victims than acute rheumatism. And there is no remedy which has had greater success in raising them up and driving off rheu natism than Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the following:

'The first of last winter I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, my feet and limbs swelling out of all proportion. I was confined to the house for several weeks and was a very great sufferer, scarcely able to walk at all. After trying medical advice and various preparations, all to no purpose, I was induced to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have taken two bottles with the best results. My pains and aches have all left me, my limbs have assumed their usual proportions, and I can truly say that I never felt better in my life than I do now. My appetite is first rate for all of which I give credit to Hood's Sarsaparilla."-FRANKLIN B. HATCH, 79 North 3d st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepare 1 only by C. L HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COCKLE'S **ANTI-BILIOUS** PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingradients, Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

Quaker Testimony.

Mrs. A. M. Dauphin, of Philadelphia, has done a great deal to make known to ladies there the great value of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as a cure for their troubles and diseases. She writes as follows: "A young lady of this city while bathing some years ago was thrown violently against the life line and the injuries received resulted in an ovarian tumor which grew and enlarged until death seemed certain. Her physician finally advised her to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. She did so and in a short time the tumor was dissolved and she is now in perfect health. I also know of many cases where the medicine has been of great value in preventing miscarriage and alleviating the pains and dangers of child-birth. Phila delphia ladies appreciate the worth of this medicine and its great value."

Sent by mail in Pill and Lozenge form on receipt of price, \$1. Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Also in liquid form, all at Druggists. Rheumatism and Catarrh Can be Cured.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 28, 1886. Pardee Medicine Co. GENTLEMEN:-Nearly all winter I was con-

fined to my room with inflammatory rheumatism. I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, but after taking it for a time the pain became more intense, and I was alarmed and feared the remedy was making me worse, but continued its use and soon the pain left me, and I gradually improved, the soreness leaying my arms and shoulders and seeming to pass out at my toes. It has completely cured me. At the time I commenced using the remedy, I had a throat difficulty and the catarrh, which I found to be better after taking it, and it occurred to me to use it as a gargle, which I did, and to my great satisfaction I improved rapidly, and to-day am free from both rheumatism and catarrh. I consider it indispensable as a family medicine. I take one teaspoonful after breakfast, and find it a splendid tonic. I would advise you to recommend it as a gargle for throat troubles and catarrh, for I know it will cure. I have seen some remarkable cures from the use of this remedy, and it is one I can recommend to all.

> I am, very truly yours, E. R. McCALL

Less than One-half the Amount Cured

John C. Heron, of 46 4th street, Rochester. has been troubled for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and about the heart. He gave a physician ten dollars for an examination, and he merely informed him that he had rheumatism of the heart. He wascured by Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, and for less than one-half the money paid for the ex-

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, \$1 per bottle six bottles, \$5. Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED for ATFORM ECHOES By John B. Gough.





Making a Grape Arbor.

Not only every farmer, but every owner of a house and lot, should plant grapes for home use. In no other way can so much pleasure and profit be got from a small space as by making an arbor and training one or more grapevines over it. If the room be limited on the ground it is well to remember when making a grape arbor that it is unlimited upward. In city lots grapevines are sometimes trained to a height of sixteen and even twenty feet. The best bunches, whatever the height, will be at the top. The quantity of fruit from even one vinc trained over an arbor will surprise any one. A well-trained grapevine with foliage and fruit is as ornamental as shrubs or vines planted exclusively for their beauty. — Cultivator.

Effect of Manure on Soils.

The effect of manure on soils is vari ous. Long manure on sandy soils tends to make the land still more dry, and hence should only be applied to this kind of soil in a thoroughly rotted condition, or better as compost. What sandy soils lack, as a rule, is humus, and compost, or thoroughly rotted manure, is in just the condition to kindly perform this office.

Many persons, perhaps a majority, suppose that manures leach down through sandy soils and are lost. If the soil is nearly a clear sand, this effect will take place if some crop is not growing thereon. But crops on sandy soils, in the presence of manure, eat out manure very fast, and hence this apparent for. It goes quickly into the crop if in a soluble state.

Loams and clays, on the contrary, not accepted by crops. If occupied by eating out of manure is not so quickly seen.

The reason why manure is more quickly it may be taken up by plants.

Hence, if the soil is clayey, long, unmost productive. Yet there should al- hot. ways be a due relation to compactness in any soil to reach the best results. - Farm, plants, they should be syringed with ness, are in striking contrast with the is democratic. It was founded in 1833 Field and Stockman.

Sweet-Cured Cheese.

drawn before the acid appears and the necessary. curd allowed to lie in the vat at a temperature above ninety degress and go after drawing the whey to not only de-

Mr. Curtis attributed the failures of their great hurry to get the curd to press after drawing the whey, and consequently not allowing it to lie long enough in the vat. In the acid process, the acid is developed before the whey is drawn, which is a dangerous thing to do, as it may result in sour cheese, while a sour in the whey it cuts the phosphates, taking out important elements of nutrition. and also cuts the vats and robs the cheese of a necessary aid to digestion.

A cheese, claimed Mr. Curtis, can be as completely skimmed by the acid process as by the use of the skimmer, the latter being preferable as it may give a sweet cheese. If all who try the sweetcurd process will keep up the temperature and hold the curd long enough, after drawing the whey, thry will have no trouble in making a rich and firm cheese, fit for either home consumption the audience began to show signs of imor shipping.

Farm and Garden Notes. Never let a clipped horse stand two minutes without a rug.

Potash fertilizers have decidedly improved the desirable qualities of fruits wherever applied. Hens must be kept warm and sheltered

from the incle mencies of the weather if expected to lay in winter. Roots are excellent for sheep in winter and are especially important with heavy

grain-feeding to keeping the digestive understanding placed beside the stairorgans in full vigor. Reports from the Massachusetts Ex-

desirable qualities of fruits. Rotation of crops is the surest and saf-

est plan in farming, and when one or two years of pasture are included in the ro-tation, the benefits will be still greater.

All giant or tall-growing celeries could be avoided; as a rule they are always more hollow, give twice the labor work, and are inferior in flavor to the dwarf-growing sorts.

In reply to a question as to the expediency of keeping bees over winter in the centre of a strawstack. Jas. Heddon thinks they would be well protected if the straw was stacked to turn water.

caused by an insect, but that the insect NEW YORK"S RIVER FRONT which appears on leaves beginning to decay is invited by the decay, and is not the occasion of it.

Professor E. W. Stewart says no grain should be fed alone to cattle that are feeders, in his opinion, is giving grain and hay separately; both the grain and hay lose a large percentage of their food value by separating them.

Pancoast & Griffiths, Philadelphia dealers in fruit, say that two barrels of apples of the first grade sell quicker and for more money than a three-barrel mixture of these two barrels with another barrel of the second grade. It pays better to market only the finest fruit in the best possible shape.

Colonel F. D. Curtis is satisfied that white corn is better for feeding pigs than ing less fat forming material, consequently it is not so heating. It makes a healthy growth of body (bone and muscle together with the fat), while the harder, richer yellow flint makes a preponderance of fat.

The reason poultry killed at home, though young, is not as tender as that bought at the market, is that the former is generally not killed until wanted, and when eaten, is still rigid with death, while that bought at the poulterer's has been killed at least hours-more often days. Poultry ought to be killed several and, with a few bits of charcoal in it, hung in a cool place.

Many articles, like straw, etc., are unpalatable or not relished by stock, aldisappearance of manure is accounted though they may possess a high nutritive value. Such stuff should be cut up, moistened, a little grain added and allowed to slightly ferment and so ten. If take up and hold manure indefinitely if the stock still refuse to eat it, add some cheap low grade or refuse molasses and crops, it is given up, but all the constitu- they will take to it like school children ents of plant growth being present, the to candy. The molasses has a good effect, too. It is largely used in England with coarse foods.

Corn fed to poultry in the Fall and eaten out of sandy soils is that they are early Winter is damp and not so easily more porous than clay soils and hence digestible as that thoroughly dried later more amenable to the action of the oxy- in the season. This is one reason why gen of the air, and this action of oxygen fowls stop laving about the time that upon any material liable to decay is what new corn begins to be fed. Thoroughly renders such material to a state by which heating corn, even to charring some of it, will remove this excessive dampness and make it more digestible. Fowls or digested manure will be indicated. It other stock fed heavily on corn will eat tends to render such soils more light charcoal as a corrective to the acid ferand porous. On sandy soils every means mentation which it creates in their stompossible should be used to render the soil achs. As convenient a way as any to as compact as possible, while the nat- give charcoal is to slightly burn some of urally firm clay soils require the greatest the grain with which they are fed. It possible disintegration to render them may be given while warm, but not while

After using the kerosene emulsion on water, then no harm will ensue. This treatment will destroy scale insects. It sides great bales of merchandise are with a membership of 200, and helped is necessary to look the plants over after- being unloaded to make space for a fresh to its present quarters by a paternal gov-Numbered with other subjects of in- ward and brush away all the dead in- load. The rattling of trucks and the ernment. It has two French and three terest that were considered at the late sects and make the plants quite clean. creaking of pulleys is continually going English teachers, and from its nearness convention of the Butter, Cheese and The green lice on honeysuckles can be on, and one has to look sharp not to be to St. James's is of practical use to the Egg Association was the sweet-cured destroyed by syringing the plants with run down by some of the sturdy 'long- officers of the Queen's household troops. process in cheesemaking. Mr. T. D. soapsuds in which there is a little addishoremen at work on the dock. The On this side of the Atlantic a few large curtis, who believes that the superiority tion of tobacco water. After using this huge funnels and high masts of the of the Canada cheese is due to the fact liquid wash the plants well by syringing larger steamers tower above the sur- art, but, like unhappy Hulett of New that this process is practised, explained with clean water. If the lice should rethe difference between it and the acid appear, repeat the operation, and afterward be on the lookout for them and de-In the sweet-cured process the whey is stroy them in the same manner whenever jumble of piers, sheds and markets. Here been better, owing to the large Creole

Those dairymen who do not believe in the power of milk to rapidly absorb and freight and pa senger steamers. Vast tury been decided by the sword. One through the rennet action and take on become contaminated by surrounding quantities of trucks and heavily laden must not forget, moreover, that the Gerall the acid it will. The fact that no noxious smells will do well to try the wagons block the street and bring traf- man Turn Verein of New York makes sugar is left except what little is re following simple test, the result will fic to a standstill. Wa hington Market something of fencing, and that at West stained in the curd renders it impossible doubtless convince the skeptical: Take for any injury to follow. It is only nec- a wide bowl or soup plate to the cow sta- four blocks and diffuse a de icate odor of study employing a number of instructors. essary to hold the curd long enough ble when you go to milk; pour into it a pint of fresh milk, set it on the floor at velop the acid, but to allow fermenta- the height of a milk stool, so as to ex- Reading and Erie railroads have their tion to advance far enough to prevent pose it fully to the air of the stable, berapid action after the curd is put to hind and close to the cows. If the day along here, and at the close of the busiis close and heavy and the milk is cold, and the stable not cleaned out and aired, those who have successfully attempted the result will be surprising. Take it to cape to country homes in New Jersey. the sweet-cured process to the fact of the house or anywhere away from the From here, too, the big Sound steamers stable and try to drink it.

Mislaid the Corpse.

In a back-country town, where funerals serve much the same purpose that the theatre does in cities, there chanced to cheese can never be made by the sweet- die one of the members of the communicured process. When the acid develops ty, and one of the neighbors was asked to "take charge" of the funeral. On the day appointed the community assembled and stood about in groups discussing either the departed or the condition of crops, while the neighbor in charge bustled from one room to another making the last arrangements. The hour for the funeral arrived and passed, and yet the services did not begin. Still more time passed and the manager of affairs was seen to be hurrying from room to room, looking anxiously about as if in search of something. As time passed, patience, and also of curiosity as the perplexed face of the man in charge appeared again before them. There was evidently a "hitch" in the proceedings somewhere, and an explanation was necessary. Mounting a chair, the impromtu undertaker said: "My friends, we are -are very sorry to cause any delay in the-ah-last rites to the departed, but the-ah-truth is, we have mislaid the

It transpired that the coffin had been brought down to the lower entry or hall from a chamber, and through some misway in the shadow. Those coming in from the bright sunlight had thrown their wraps upon it, not realizing what it periment Station go to show that potash their wraps upon it, not realizing what it tertilizers have decidedly improved the war, and thus made it invisible.—Harper's Magazine.

Postage Stamps.

The postage stamp is a product of the English brain, and was first issued in 1840. After Great Britain, Brazil was the first country to adopt the stamp, which it did in 1843. It was not until four years later—scarcely forty years ago—that our own country fell into line. There are now 211 countries that issue postage stamps, and the total output of postal letters is 50,000,000,000. America is first on the list with 2,500,000,000. England comes next, with less than one-third as many—700,000,000. It is said A correspondent states that he has had best results keeping grapes when each bunch was winpped in a piece of paper, packed in loves holding one bushel, and the boxes kept in a place where the temperature did not fall below thirty-five degrees above zero.

third as many—700,000,000. It is said that some little countries issue stamps figure-heads on the bows look down from an elevation of a few yards above the solely for the revenue derived from their wagons in the road. The biggest ships of fifty dwellings and three stores is the proud proprietor of a special stamp of now and then a stray American. But a lock of barks and brigs and three-masted strains of the changest stamp. Zealand the smallest, Gutamalis the most ferent nationalities. The captains of W. W. Rawson, an authority in cel-striking, Great Britain the cheapest and meanest, and Nicaragua the finest.— some growers, that celery blight is Penman's Art Journal.

LINE OF TRADE.

being fattened. A great error of many All Sorts of Craft From Every Cormerce Reigns Supreme.

gathered there from all paits of the ture. world. To ac amplish this task fully is The river front above the Bridge is yellow fint. The grain is light, contain- varied interest be found. The work of tower high and dry above them. The struggling for a clear place on the rough voyage. crowded thoroughtare. Groups of long lines of unpicturesque tobacco juice | boats. - New York Herald. in meditative silence. Old women preside over apple stalls covered with the bright red fruit. Men with more ambitious, because more permanent, sales counters, vend raw oysters to those who tury on Fencing and the New York days before being eaten, dressed at once, are not discouraged by the somewhat Fencers' Club we quote as follows: The withered appearance of the bivalves. charm of fencing for beginners is that abound on the route. At every step one | touching the supposed untouchable. This edible sort, but appeal rather to the reached after several centuries of minute white mice may be placed in this class, ual who daily cheers his audience with an exhibition of his profic ency in free cules and a consumptive. hand penmanship.

Most of the large ocean steamers between (anal street and West Tenth. Here are the White Star, Cunard, Guion, French, State, National and Anchor line

The Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and the army and the navy promptly forget. passenger stations in the ferry houses ness day thousands of people pour down from Broadway and Wall street to esthe cool Sound in the late afternoon at the loveliest hour of the day.

small junk and tobacco shops. At the up steam and go in pursuit of malefac-

tors on the water at a minute's notice. beautitul as any in the world. Shipof the noble harbor, old Castle William, on Governor's Island, and the big Liberwhich is seen from the bay.

of the shipping undergoes a change. The up, and went home October 9, 1701. only steamers to be found here are the odd jobs with all corners of the world. In the spring time many of these are enthirds is required, gaged in the fruit trade, and two or three arrive every day from the South and Cuba with great cargoes of bananas and other fruit. The unloading of the big bunches of fruit always attracts a swarm of street urchins and loafers, who look out for the leavings and fallings off, and there is always a policeman to preserve the peace. Most of these "tramps" sail under the Norwegian flag, and they do

a thriving business. But the feature of South street shipping is the large number of clippers and sailing craft of every description. The bowsprits of the big vessels extend over the street until they almost touch the houses on the other side, and the painted schooners bear the colors of a dozen dif-ferent nationalities. The captains of these vessels are experienced seamen of a kind that are becoming very rare in

these days of steam navigation, and they have good stories to tell of heavy storms at sea and of the strange countries from CREAN BALM SIGHTS AND SCENES ALONG THE which they have come. The sailors generally desert when they get into port, and ship in some other vessel when their money has given out. Each ship has a ner of the World-Where Comclimb up the side, and when he arrives at the top he will be met by a large sign | that has given such To appreciate the greatness of New bearing the words, "Beware of the York's commerce it is necessary to walk Dog." The animal is generally mythalong the river front and observe the ical, but when he appears he is apt to be multiplicity and multiformity of the craft a very good tempered, well-bred crea-

a long day's ob, for the city's ocean much less crowded, but ships line the traffic overflows on both sides and lines shore all the way to Corlears street, and the shores of Jersey and Long Island not a few steamers find their way up with its vessels. In detail, however, the here. Here also are the dry and sectional icurney is a pleasant one, and nowhere docks, where the workmen are busy reelse in the city can a walk with such pairing and painting the big ships which loading and unloading steamers and ves docks are seldom empty, and they are sels of all kinds is going on at every the hospitals to which the ships repair dock, and heavily laden trucks and carts after every accident, collision or even

Above Grand street there are only picturesque 'longshoremen and sailors gloops and schooners and other small stand around on all the corners and door- craft, and the great commerce dwindles stoops, and project upon the sidewalk down into coal barges and coal canal

Fencing. From an illustrated article in the Cen-Candy stands, adorned with a variety of when you take position before a good highly decorated forms of confectionery, swordsman you need not be hop less of interspersed with cakes of a size and making a point. After a reasonable thickness calculated to make them amount of practice with the foils you are dangerous weapons, whether hurled at able oc asionally to slip through his a man's head or into his stomach, also guard and enjoy the simple vanity of meets pedlars, whose wares are not of an comes from the perfection of fair play æsthetic instincts of man's nature. Those changes in the positions, weapons, and who offer for sale puppies, canaries and accoutrements of the masters of fence. No other athletic sport equal es so closeand so may the kindly disposed individ- ly the powers natural to a man and a women, a graybeard and a boy, a Her-

Ladies in the best ranks of life fence more and more as they discover its value longing to the great transatlantic lines for health and good looks, instead of are moored along the North River, be- leaving it entirely to actresses, who have always used the exercise for learning how to plant and move their feet interligently. All over Europe the universipiers. Of the other great lines the North | ties foster sword or foil play of one kind German Lloyd and Hamburg-American or another, and in that nation apart which have their docks in Hoboken, and the we call the city of London, a club for Inman, Netherlands and Red Star in fencing has existed these twenty years. Jersey City. There is no day in the The London Fencing Club, under the year that some of the big steamers are patronage of the Prince of Wales, and not in port, and it is easy to get on having on its list many neers of the board and inspect the arrangements for rea'm, is as aristocratic in its aim as the comfortable travel at sea. The long Fencers' Club of New York, of which wooden piers, full of holes and rotten we will have something to say presently. trim, stanch vessels out of whose open as a club for fencing and gymnastics huge funnels and high masts of the cities have always had professors of the rounding houses and are visible from York in 1770, seldom has one been able to make a living from lessons in fencing Below Canal street there is a great alone. At New Orleans the chances have are to be found the river steamboats and and French population; there, oftener ferries and many of the "coasters"- than elsewhere, have duels in this cenand its auxilia ie spread over three or Point and Annapolis it is a branch of raw flesh over all the shipping about. a study which, unfortunately, officers of

Trial by Jury.

Trial by jury was introduced into England during the Eaxon heptarchy, mention being made of six Welsh aud six Anglo-Saxon freemen appointed to try for Newport, Fall River and Providence causes between the English and Welsh start, and carry their thousands out to men of property, and made responsible with their whole estates, real and person il, for false verdicts. By most au-As the Battery is approached the street | thorities the institution of juries is asgrows more and more crowded with cribed to Alfred, about 886. In Magna vehicles and the sidewalk is full of sail- Charta, juries were insisted on as the ors, who stand about the doors of the great bulwark of the people's liberty. According to statute 28, Edward III. foot of West street is the big pier of the 1353, it was provided that "when either Coney Island iron steamboats, and just party is an alien born, the jury will be beyond the newly erected stone pier of one-half denizens and the other half the Dock Department, where the police aliens." By the common law a prisoner boat "Patrol" lies moored, ready to get upon indictment or appeal might challenge peremptorily thirty-five, being under three juries, but a lord of Parliament, The extreme end of Manhattan Island and a peer of the realm, who is to be is occupied by a park in situation as tried by his peer, cannot challenge any of his peers, 'It is said (Leon Dyer) that ping temporarily resigns her domain to in early times the suitors used to feed the he Battery, and an uninterrupted view jury impaneled in their action, and hence arose the common law of denying sustenance to a jury after the hearing of ty goddess, with her flaming torch, is to the evidence. A jury may be detained be had from the crumbling sea wall. during the pleasure of the judge if they Castle Garden, with its horde of unsav- cannot agree upon a verdict; and may be ory immigrants on one side and the confined without meat, drink or fire, graceful Barge Office, with its blue coat- candle light excepted, until they are ed customs officials, on the other, form unanimous. Some jurors have been fined the boundaries of the old park, and the for having fruit in their pockets when long, low Produce Exchange, with its they were withdrawn to consider of their square red tower together with the other big buildings at the foot of Broadway, Phillip says: "A jury at Sudbury not form a fitting background to the picture being able to agree and having been some time under duress, forcibly broke Turning up South street, the character from the court where they were locked In Scotland, Guernsey, Jersey and West India lines and "tramps" doing France, juries decide by a majority; in France, since 1831, a majority of two-

Not So Absent Minded After All.

Wife-"Will you bring me a small bundle from the store, James?" Husband-"I'm afraid I'm not to be rusted with a bundle, my dear. I'm so

absent minded, you know, I might leave it somewhere. Better have it sent home to-morrow." Wife-"You may be absent minded, James, but I have begun to notice of late that you are not so much so as to

forget to bring a brick home in your hat James concludes that he will perform the errand .- Boston Courier.

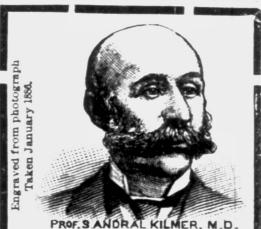
A Phase of Life. This world is full of curious things, As you from this will see: When I was only twenty-four Miss Jones was thirty-three.

Time hurries on, the years have fied,
I'm thirty-three and more;
And here's the curious thing—Miss Jones
Is only twenty-four.

CATARRH CREAM BALM CATAPOURES COLD ROSE COLD HEAD HAY FEVER DE B We have never handled a catarrh remed; that has increased s rapidly in sales a Ely's Cream Balm o universal satisfaction.

-C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton St., New York A particle is applie

Into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price HAY-FEVER sucts, by mail or at orange sts. Send for circular ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. T.



THE INVALIDS BENEFACTOR. Discoverer of Dr. Kilmer's COMPLETE FEMALE REMEDY

Ladies' Home Treatment Special and Specific treatment for special and specific treatment for all Complaints and Diseases peculiar to Daughters, Wives and Mothers,

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The age for Pessaries and Exposures is past.
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CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Hough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send tencents in stamps for a large treatise, with colcents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections
"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Theroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good igestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION.

which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthen. wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthen-ing, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the

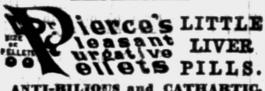
CHRONIC DISEASES

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or "Billousness." In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no

for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

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CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bron. chitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chil-Slains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma.

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That instantly stops the payet exempiating pains.

PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Boweis, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Oramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhosa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. lency, and all internal pains.

Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Not only cures the patient seized with this terrible foe to settlers in newly-ettled districts, where the Malaria or Ague exists, but if people exposed to it will, every morning on getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water and eat, say, a cracker they will escape attacks. This must be done before going out.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and ague and all other Malarious, Billions and other fevers sided by BADWAND FILLS.

and other fevers, aided by RADWAYS PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by druggiess. DR. RADWAY'S

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The Great Blood Purifier,

For cure of all chronic diseases, Scrofula, Bloot Taints, Syphilitic Complaints, Consumption, Glandular Disease, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumntism. Erystpelas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints. Dyspepsia, Affections of the Lungs and Throat, purifies the Blood, restoring health and vigos. Sold by Druggists. \$1 per Bottle.

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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss a-Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Bliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, DYSPEPSIA! Dr. Radway's Pills are a cure for this com-plaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms

of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet. 13 Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., Na. 32 Warren Street, New York, for

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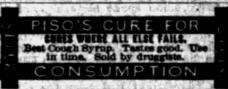
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THE MESSAGE OF VICTORY,

"News to the king, good news for all!" The corn is trodden, the river runs red. "News of the battle," the beraids call, We have won the field; we have taken the town, We have beaten the rebels and crushed them

And the dying lie with the dead.

"Who was my bravest?" quoth the king, The corn is trodden, the river runs red, "Whom shall I honor for this great thing?" "Three score were best, where none was worst; But Walter Wendulph was aye the first. And the dying lie with the dead.

"What of my husband?" quoth the bride, The corn is trodden, the river runs red, "Comes he to-morrow? how long will be bide?" "Put off thy bride gear, busk thee in black; Walter Wendulph will never come back. And the dying lie with the dead.

Augusta Webster.

'AUCH EINE LIEBE.'

Do you know what a hallig is? It is a small broken, jazged piece of ground that projects above the waters of the North sea, which washes the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein Once beautiful islands lay here, inhabited by the brave, hardy Frieslanders, whose motto had been through many centuries, "Death rather than slavery," and who up to this day have submitted to no master, and at the present time the Frie-fand marshes are

inhabited only by peasants. Floods have nearly washed away these islands and left only small bits, upon which the sea still gradually encroaches. Often in a single night hundreds of lives were lost, and when the sun again appeared the high sea sweps where happy homes had beeen, and over their graves the waves danced and the shark swam in pursuit of his prey. The men on the larger islands gradually built high dams and dikes, until they at last succeeded in erecting defenses that protected their lives and property. But where only two or three families lived they could not afford the labor and expense; and but for the ingenuity of the people on these small halligs when the floods came, everything would be destroyed. Their houses were built in the middle of the hallig, where it is the highest. Embankments of tough clay, sometimes twenty feet in height, are constructed around them, and into this strong foundation are driven the beams and piles which support the roof. If the wild billows now break over their defenses, the husband flees with wife and children, with his sheep and his best goods and chattels, to the roof, and only in rare cases does the flood reach this safe asylum.

But seldom a year passes in which the turbulent waters do not, at least once, thunder at the house doors with heavy blows, when the whole hall; is a wild, foaming, frightful sea, rushing and roaring, with its numberless dreadful heads and cruel white fangs stretching out after its victims. Then the inhabitants fall upon their knees, praying to the Almighty to succor them, as they listen in fear and anguish to the howling of the storm, to the rush of the waves, to every blow that death strikes against their closed shutters. Such fearful days and nights come only in spring, when winter departs in wrath because his reign is over, and in autumn, when the heavy storms rage. In summer the hallig presents a peaceful, quiet scene, and is covered with a long, reed-like grass. Swarms of sea gulls are hovering over it, of which many thousands are hatching; and with their eggs furnish delicious food to the families. Then the long haired sheep bleat and frolic, and the halligman fishes and rows in his boat to Thisam and Tondern, with eggs, hides and the produce of the sea, which he exchanges for flour and potatoes, hemp and wool. Then the wives and children run at low tide to seek on the black, bare sea bottom crabs and mussels, crawfish, oysters and amber, and the young men hasten away to Hamburg, Bremen and Holland, and travel half the world over, yet always again return to the mists and storms of their beloved hallig. Many of the more experienced men cruise as pilots and bring many a ship safe into its harbor, for which service they often carry a bag of shining silver thalers home.

Now it happened several years ago in a small hallig, not far distant from Amram, a single family dwelt on a bit of firm ground, or rather there dwelt there the last remnant of a family, a young girl, Anna Muur, who had lost father, mother and brother, and who was now the only possessor of the hallig and all that it contained. This girl heiress inspired a sentiment warmer than friendship in the breasts of many of the young men, and could have had her choice of a dozen brave fellows, but she was hard to suit, as heiresses are wont to be; at the same time she was cordial to all, and none could find fault with her. Strong and self-reliant she stood in high leather shoes and particolored gown, and when she sometimes went to the church in Amram with her handsome hair braided with red ribbons and her white handkerchief tied over her head, from under which the fresh face looked cheerfully out, the next jacket, the waist with its row of bright buttons, and bodice laced closely to the form, and on her neck the heavy silver chain, then there was a great commotion among the young men, and none there but would declare that she was the most beautiful of all the maidens, even though the girls of Amram wore a front of satin embroidered with flowers. Many a man envied the blonde haired cousin, Lorenz Karsten, who had the good fortune to live with Anna on the hallig, and who was her protector and escort. Yet, eagerly as they wished for her favor, hone spoke slightingly of the fortunate one, for Lorenz Karsten was a man highly respected. Few were as skilled as he in guiding a ship; none as well as he knew the waters from Elbe to north Denmark. He was the best pilot on the island, and had been for several years steersman of a Hamburg frigate that sailed to the East Indies.

Then he returned and did not go again, for his young kinsweman, Anna Muur, had become an orphan. With her on the hallig he now had his home, and never was a little spot of earth kept in finer order. Lorenz Karsten was thin and bony, as the Frieslanders are who live on the islands, in consequence of the sharp sea air, but in strength and courage none could compare with him; and his face, with the bright blue eyes, the high fore-head and the thin, delicate nose, would have been considered remarkable had fate willed that he had been born a nobleman. But here, with his rude surroundings and his hands hardened by labor, while some eyes rested with pleasure on him, there were none that bore him ill-will and many that loved him. Where he outstretches his hand all went well and quickly; where he entered was success, and that he would marry Anna Muur seemed inevitable. Most people wondered why it had not already occurred, but it was remarked by others that it went with Lorenz as with the rest of the world, and lorenz was going toward the door, when Anna stopped him.

"Let him not go," cried the girl; "he that his ungrateful cousin, for whom he did so much, would do nothing for him.

One Sunday morning Anna Muur, in her fine crimson dress, her sash with the flashing buckle and her hair braided with bright ward the door, when Anna stopped him.

"Let him not go," cried the girl; "he will escape thee!"

At these words the Dane drew his pistol from his belt and seized the Frieslander oysters at one sitting.

and prepared to set out for the church. At the table sat Lorenz Karsten, quiet and thoughtful, his head leaning on his hand, occasionally looking through his fingers toward the girl, and then turning his face again to the window. Without circled the white mist over the hallig that seemed to be waiting for the sun to mount higher and disperse it. The maid was busy and singing at her work. Within the room all was tidy and comfortable, as neat and bright as a little jewel box. Rows of blue plates and cups stood on the dresser, shining metal utensils were hanging above, and on the wall ticked the great house clock. At length the young man rose and paced to and fro with great strides, pulling his high seaman's boots jacket with the great horn buttons close to his throat, so that nothing could be seen of the wide, overlapping, white collar and India silk handkerchief.

Well, now," asked Anna presently, why are you striding across the floor at

"Because I must speak," said he, "and the words do not come readily.

" said she, laughing aside; "canst not hold it, Lorenz"

"No," answered he, defiantly. "It must come to an end. You run pow to the church, Anna, every Sunday. What draws

thee there? What ails thee? "That is my business, I think," returned

she sharply; "or are you my guardian?" said he, frowning, "nor do I wish to be. I have but a few words to say to you. For two years I have labored and kept the hallig in good order; now I am

tired, and will do it no longer. "Do it not," answered she; "thy way is

"Over in Schleswig they want men," muttered Lorenz. "The war is not yet over with the Danes, and many brave fellows have gone to Kiel.

"Well, follow them," said she, fastening her chain. "Thou art an active man, and hast a fatherlandsto fight for.

He stood still and cli...ched his hands together. "Why go you go to Amram," asked he. "and deck yourself out as if for a wedding?"

"You may guess if you please," said she

I will not gues," said the young man, passionately; then, moderating his tone and restraining Emself: "I would like another word with thee. If it be short, said she, 'let me hear

"Short, yes." He stretched his hand

out and said he rely: "Take thee this hand or not?" 'Thy hand?" Eshe looked mockingly in

his gloomy eyest "My hand the has worked for thee, and will still do at that a brave man can

You know 'to, Anna! 'Just because know thee,' said she, "can there be not ging between us. Thou rt much too rude and sharp; see how you ap-

She took the little glass from the wall and held it before him. He turned away and went out, wille Anna laughed after

Now several hours passed; the mist did not decrease; the sun did not break through; the chuimgoing was abandoned. The handsome heress had morosely viewed herself in her the attire innumerable times, and had st threatening glances toward the upper chamber, where Lorenz Karsten's firm stees were now and then heard. He did fot come down to the noonday meal, and there was no mirth and hilarity, no sportive jests and raillery, as was usual at the table. At last the door opened, and there stood the moody man, his hat on his head and a bundle in his

"I am going," said he, "and shall not soon return. Farewell! May you be

'Art going?'' said she. "Where?" 'Over to Husum; from there to Kiel. I will help to fight for my fatherland. I will go in the little boat across to Amram, and will send it back.'

"So do," mid she, and left him without taking his offered hand. He let it

At that instant there fell a bright ray of sunshine through the window, and without it became light, and one could see far over the sea, so suddenly had the mist cleared. Lorenz threw a glance out and stood still in astonishment. Instead of taking his bundle and boldly starting, he threw his pack under a chair and took a step or two nearer the window. Directly between Amram and the hallig lay a ship, a sharp built cutter, on the topsail of which the red cross of the Danes was displayed, and a short distance from it ap-

peared a boat manned by four men. "What do they want?" cried Lorenz, while he keenly observed them. "They are Danes," murmured he; "they come for

The four seamen came toward the house. Black glazed hats shaded their weather browned faces. Three had brown jackets on and knives in their belts; the fourth wore a cord on his hat and another on his neck, to which hung a whistle. He was a young, fresh fellow, with stiff, thick, red whiskers and lively, bright

"That is the boatswain," said Lorenz;

'the three are sailors." The door was rudely opened and they

"Hey! Good day," said the boatswain, going toward Lorenz. "What is thy name?

'Lorenz Karsten.'' "Thou art my man," cried the other in

the north Schleswig German tongue. He struck the Frieslander on the shoulder and nodded to him. "Understand Danish?" asked he.

"I do not understand it," answered

"Shalt learn it," said the boatswain, 'seest thou there the cutter? That will cruise with two gunboats and a brig to knock the German apes on the head. Thou shalt go aboard. I have come for thee, as the captain has learned thou art the best acquainted in these waters of any man hereabouts; throw thy tackling on and make thyself ready."

Lorenz Karsten was through and through a Frieslander, which means a man who is endowed with the utmost phlegmatic calmness and self-possession and who under the most trying circumstances preserves his presence of mind. He comprehended on the spot that he would be pressed by the sailors into the Danish service, and that refusal would serve him nothing. He looked at the tarred rope which two of the seamen held in their hands-he well knew for what

"If it must be so," said he, casting a quick glance through the window, where in the channel lay his yawl with the cars ready, "so must it be. Give me half a

The boatswain was about to answer in the affirmative, and Lorenz was going to-

cibbons, took her cloak from the closet with the other hand by the collar, while his comrades held the prisoner, who at-

tempted no resistance, fast by the arms. "He would go over to Husum to the Germans." Anna continued. "There lies his small bundle under the chair. Had you come half an hour later he would have been off. Let him not loose. Out there lies his boat; he has all ready.

"Thou dog!" shouted the Dane, with a rude blow. "Like a rat we had hanged thee; thou shouldst not have gone far. Does he favor the Germans?'

"There are many here," said Anna. More than one is with the traitor yonder. But you have here also many good friends.

"Bind him close," ordered the boatswain; and the sailors had only waited for still higher and buttoning the short the command of their leader. In an instant Lorenz was strongly bound and incapable of moving. They pushed him to a chair by the wall, and there he sat si lently.

"Wait till we get thee on board," said the boatswain, "and thou shall make ac quaintance with the new rope end that will bring thee to thy senses. But thou art a trim maiden, Anna Muur, hast a true Danish heart and must give me a

Anna laughed loud, and laid her hand coaxingly on the sleeve of the brown 'Stay, friends,' she said. 'You must

drink to my health. The boatswain looked toward the cutter and then said: "An hour earlier or later will not matter. Bring here, girl, what thou hast good and fill us a cur Hurrah! Long live Anna Muur.

They drew up to the table; a chair was lacking. There on one sat Lorenz, his head sunk low on his breast.

"Lay him in the corner there; he can look on at a distance," laughed the Dane. "No," cried Anna, stopping them, "he shall not even look at us; bring him here in the chamber and lay him on the bed."

"He shall not see how I kiss thee," cried the wild sailor. "Good, my sweetheart. Bring the monkey to bed and make bracelet around his legs.

They lifted him up and dragged him within. The poor fellow gave a deep groan; the boatswafn struck him with his hand on the mouth. "Keep still," roared he, "and think how you will soon fare!"

There he lay now two whole hours, and heard through the board partition the jokes and laughter of the Danes, and Anna's clear voice encouraging her guests to fill their glasses and give loose reign to described him as a bad, bold fellow, who was hardly worthy to live.

"Has he then done thee wrong, sweet girl?" asked the boatswain. "Much wrong," said she, "only to-day

he has bitterly vexed me.' not fear, thou shalt never see him again.' "That is right," answered she; "but see

to it he does not get clear. 'Ho! ho!" yelled the Dane, "of that there is no fear; we understand the business; in the first week his skin shall be as pretty little witch, and when the war is

over I shall come back and marry thee myself." A roar of laughter followed, but with it fell a cannon shot from the ship. "Halsaid the boatswain. the old growler calls us.

water boils on the hearth, the grog shall be ready before the clock strikes, and in the oven bakes a fine piece of mutton. Drink! Drink, friends! I will not let

Lorenz shut his eyes fast; he wished neither to see nor hear. That laughing voice pierced like a thousand sharp spears in his heart. "Oh, the lass, without honor or shame," sighed he. "Who would have thought it?"

Suddenty it became dusky. The mist sprang up out of doors so dense it extinguished the light of the sun and steamed over sea and hallig. Lorenz heard a small, low door that led from the kitchen into the chamber. In an instant he recognized Anna. She had a knife in her

'Wilt have my blood?'' he murmured Thrust it in well.

"Thou art a fool!" whispered she. 'Speak not loud; jump up and come; before, those wild folks would have caught thee and shot thee down; thou wouldst not have gone far. Now the mist lies thick: run to thy boat; be nimble with thy oars; thy bundle is in the kitchen."

'And thou, Anna?'' said Lorenz, taking her hand in his.

"Have no concern about me," answered she resolutely. "When thou art gone and | held the office of librarian. they find the bed empty I will raise an outcry that will turn all 'suspicion from me. I will save myself."

"And what - what will become of

"All will be well," she answered, pulling him along. "Hear how the knaves roar! I hope that their officer will order them striped coats when they go on board empty handed."

Lorenz Karsten had regained his whole manly energy; be wound his arm around Anna and kissed her. "Now," said he, 'all is right; thou wilt no longer spurn my hand."

there a moment, then pushed him out of the door, dried her eyes with her apron, listened a moment, then quickly took the bowl with the hot grog and went in to the Danes. When the Frieslander had got a short distance away in the mist he heard wild cries on the hallig, and a pistol was fired. He answered by a peal of laughter, then plied the oars so forcibly that they bent like a reed. The yawl shot out into the thick sheet of mist.

Now is Lorenz Karsten captain of a trim Hamburg brig and Anna Muur is his pretty young wife, who still sometimes laughingly affirms that he is a rough, harsh man, whom it would have done good if the Danes had taught him milder manners.-Translated from the German by Mrs. C. E. Perry.

An Emulator of De Lesseps.

M. de Lesseps is generally accounted the chief of engineers, both for his grasp of gigantic problems and the courage displayed in pushing them to their consummation. But he certainly has found an emulator in one M. Hestes, who proposes a scheme which will throw those of M. de Lesseps even quite in the shade. His proposal is to build a railway viaduct between France and England. His estimates are: For masonry and foundations, 352,000,000 francs; iron work, 525,000,000 francs; approaches on the French side, 22,000,000 francs; on the English side, 13,000,000 francs; sundry, 8,000,000 francs. Total, 920,000,000 francs, or \$126,640,000 francs. 920,000,000 francs, or \$176,640,000. To this must be added the interest during con-

Results of Local Reporter's Work IN LEXINGTON.

- Have you paid your subscription for the local paper?

-We are glad to learn that Miss Grace Wellington, the librarian at Cary Library, is gradually regaining strength.

-Mr. A. S. Mitchell held an auction room of the High School. sale of sleighs at the Monument House on Tuesday afternoon.

paper on her patriotic ancestor, Captain John Parker, at the next meeting of the Historical Society.

-The sleighing in and out of Boston has been perfect, the past week, and a constant and lively jingle of bells has

-Those interested in the progress; of the town should subscribe for the local

damaged by fire.

-The choir of St. Bridget's church enevening, and on their return were enter- is located on the hill on the left side of favorable consideration of the matter. tained at the parsonage by Rev. Mr. Oakland street, and the shoot is remark. Letters were read by Mr. Porter from Kavanagh.

-Hon. and Mrs. Charles Robinson, of Newton, with their daughter, left yesterhim some tea; but first put a neat little intend to pass the remainder of the winter and the coming spring.

> obtain the services of Mr. Skinner as di- spectators instead of participants. The who enrolled the officers for the ensuing year. rector and Miss Pierce as leading singer young people who enjoy this kind of Brother Patten was accompanied by some of the choir of the Hancock church for sport are to organize a club. the ensuing year.

-Mr. C. W. Stanley will attend to all kinds of plumbing, stove and furnace work was of him, and, to increase his rage and in a satisfactory manner. His shop is ness of the meeting included the selection road station.

-Rev. Edward G. Porter and Mr. George E. Muzzey, as delegates from the Hancock church, were present on Wednes- follows, as recorded by the clerk of the He shall get his reward for that. Do day to participate in the installation of Rev. Mr. Hill over the Orthodox Congregational church of Medford.

soft as thy little velvet mouth, thou every evening since the sleighing has finance committee, George W. Berry, been good. A number of Mr. Muzzey's J. L. Norris, Wm. H. Muson; assessors, friends and associates at the Vendome George W. Berry, J. L. Norris, Lyman have already accepted his hospitality.

-The services held at the Baptist church during the week of prayer were 'Let him call,' laughed Anna. "The of deep interest and all of them well attended. Special services were held on Sunday and it was found desirable to continue the meetings this week. The thee go. Red beard, thou must stay with the last meeting this week occurs tomorrow evening.

who is the president of the association, gress has been made in the matter, but it read an interesting paper on "Value of a was found desirable that the committee rustle, saw a woman slip through the Time Language in Music," which was be enlarged and the request was granted. highly spoken of by the dailies.

> -At the adjourned meeting of the Hanmusic committee. cock church held on Friday evening, January 7, after the regular weekly

-A company of colored people, endorsed by some of the best musicians in our midst, and whose object in giving the concert is highly commendable, will sing in Town Hall on the evening of Thursday, January 20. They are not the ordinary "jubilee singers," but musicians, with trained voices, who will render the best class of music, interspersed, of course, with something of the character songs of the colored people. They She threw herself on his neck and hung they are engaged in aiding the erection of a church in Boston, and are deserving of aid even if the entertainment was not of the high order we are assured it is See the advertisement.

ization known as the A. O. U. W., held Tuesday evening, the following officers Patten, of Waltham: P. M. W., Quincy

O. W., W. P. Bowman; trustee for three is highly gratifying to note the interest Lodge, E. S. Locke; alternate, A. F. people, in whom the sentiment of anti--The ladies of the sewing circle of the lodge, which occurs the influence to aid in crushing out this great Baptist church will hold no sociable this fourth Thursday in the month. A full evil. report will be found in our columns, written by a corresponent.

-The Lexington Debating Club met last Thursday evening in the recitation

-Quite a delegation from Lexington Gleason, living in the west part of the attended the concert given at Arlington, town, several weeks ago, was before the -Miss Elizabeth Parker will read a under the auspices of the Episcopal police court on Monday and sentenced church of that place. The concert was 16 months imprisonment. directed by Prof. S. B. Whitney, and the names of Madame Strong and Wulf Fries pitalities of her spacious and handsome appeared on the programme.

-The past week has been a gala one at the Massachusetts House, and so numerous have been the parties that Maj. Muzzey has been obliged to refuse entertainment to parties in several instances, new year. An appetizing supper was much as he dislikes to turn away a party paper, which is devoted to the town's from his hospitable roof. Several parties from Boston and Cambridge have -Estimates have been received the past been entertained, and also large compaweek by the Lexington Water Co. for the nies from Medford, Woburn, Chelsea and repairs on the pumping station, recently Wakefield have visited the house the past

joyed a sleighing party on Wednesday best toboggan slides in this section. It ers to the paper, which petitions for a able for its abrupt descent and the length | Senator Hoar and Hon. J. D. Long inof its course. A party of the young men dorsing the appropriation. No doubt of the town have got the slide in first- Lexington will lend a helping hand. class condition, and these, with their day afternoon for California, where they lady friends, have been enjoying the exhilerating sport to the wonder of their MR. EDITOR.-Independence Lodge, No. more timid friends, who think it quite 45, A. O. U. Workmen, held its annual meet -We understand that it is desirous to sufficient for their satisfaction to be

-The annual meeting of the Hancock society was held in the church of that organization on Monday evening. The busipain, he heard how the faithless cousin on Main street near the entrance to rail- of officers for the performance of society lodge-room and passed an hour very pleasantly work for the ensuing year and the transaction of other important business. Mr. M. H. Merriam was moderator of the of Waltham Lodge, rendered some of his meeting and the officers chosen were as songs in his inimitable style, which one should evening, Deacon W. W. Baker: Treasurer and collector, G. E. Muzzey; prudential committee, M. H. Merriam, Geo. -The Massachusetts House has been E. Muzzey, B. C. Whitcher; music comthe scene of gay sleigh ride parties almost mittee, C. C. Goodwin and B. F. Brown; notice of in the future. Lawrence; Dea. Baker, clerk; E. P. Bliss, auditor. It was the unanimous vote of the society to concur with the church expected to get our churches up to a in its vote passed asking the Rev. Edward red hot heat, and after they have been G. Porter to reconsider and withdraw closed during the week it is next to imhis resignation as also that a year's ab- possible for the Saturday night and Sunsence be granted if it was so desired by day fires to drive out all the cold and the pastor. Messrs. Loring W. Muzzey make them as comfortable as our homes, and George E. Muzzey were chosen as a and we often think we do not appreciate committee to wait on Mr. Porter and the responsibility which rests upon them, -The monthly meeting of the Normal state the desire of the society in regard for the sexton and the minister are al-Music Teachers' Association was held in to the matter and urge him to continue ways expected to brave the elements and their hall on Bromfield street, on Satur- his pastorate. A report was made by be at church if no one else can go. day, and the topic for discussion was the committee on the new church edifice, "Music and Morals." Prof. H. E. Holt. and it has stated that considerable pro-

> -The meeting of the Temperanc Sociprayer meeting, the overlying business ety, which was organized at the Unitariwas transacted and the music commit- an church some two months ago, held in tee chosen. The committee consists of the audience room of that church on Messrs. M. H. Merriam, B. C. Whitcher, Sunday evening, may be reported as a H. E. Richardson. A vote of thanks was decided success, and there is every evitendered to Mr. Oscar F. Patch by the dence that the society is in earnest about church, showing their appreciation of his the work and will use all their efforts to services during the several years he has promote the great cause. The nominating committee chosen at the December meeting to make out a list of officers which was presented at the meeting for the action of the organization, and the following list was elected as officers to serve for the current year; Rev. C. A. Staples, president; R. Edegar Lane, vicepresident; Miss Lizzie Harrington, secretary; Frank E. Cutter, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Miss Emma E. Wright, chairwoman, and Misses Ada Holt, Lilllie Bullock, Mattie Locke, Annie M. Saville, and Messrs. Edward B. Eaton and Albert Bernham. Besides the business transaction of the meeting, which took up considerable time, an address was delivered by the pastor of the church, pointing out the -At the annual meeting of the organ- danger of moderate drinking in a pointed manner and using illustrations which ings. in their lodge room in Norris Block, on only too fitly proved the truth of his remarks and the invaraible result of the were installed by District Deputy P. F. drinking habit, which, at the beginning, seems perfectly harmless. In spite of Bicknell, Jr.; M. W., Wm. F. Gleno; F., the unfavorable weather, the meeting was Chas. F. Smith; O., E. J. B. Nourse; well attended and quite a large number Rec., John A. Fratus; R., A. E. Locke; gave their signatures to the pledge and G., E. S. Locke; I. W., G. D. Estabrook; became members of the association. It

years, F. V. Butters; delegate to Grand manifested in the subject by the young Gould. The financier, C. C. Mann, will alcohol seems to have found a root which be installed at the next regular meet- will doubtless, as they grow older, be an

> -The officers of the Knights of Honer Lodge were installed by D. D. G. D., E. Granville Pratt, on Thursday evening.

-The man who stole the herse and buggy from the barn of Mr. J. B.

-Mrs. B. F. Brown tendered the hoeresidence last evening, to the members of the Hancock Society, for a sociable and supper. It was the first gathering of the season and was a happy inaugural of the social life of the society for the served at the usual hour, Mrs. Brown being assisted in her duties as hostess by her sons and their wives. Rev. Mr. Porter took the occasion to read a petition in the interest of supplying government aid to check the illiteracy in our country, especially in the south. Ladies prominent in the social and literary world have -We have in Lexington one of the interested themselves in procuring sign-

LEXINGTON, Jan. 12, 1887.

ing on Tuesday evening and was visited by the D. D. G. Master, B. F. Patten and Smith, twenty of the members of Waltham Lodge. After the installation came the good of the order, and speeches were made by brothers Patten, Clark, Freeby and other brothers of Waltham and Independence Lodges. The The lodge then closed and a collation was partaken of, after which they returned to the in singing. Brothers Clark and Patten favored us with some of their selections, which were much enjoyed. Brother C. F. Davis, hear to appreciate.

The lodge is now in a flourishing condition. There are several applications for membership at present and with the new list of officers the future looks bright. The lodge imtends to give an entertainment at the Town Hall some ime in February, of which we will give more

EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

Did you go to church last Sunday?

Sextons have a hard time, for they are

Augusta II., wife of Charles Winter, died in our village, January 8, aged 51 years. Funeral services were held at her late residence on Pleasant street, Wednesday afternoon.

The sum of six hundred dollars was ap-Elegant sleighing and plenty of zero propriated to defray the expenses of the weather, which fir-clad sleigh-riders en-

> The blacksmith shop in the lower part of our village is already a land-mark, descended from father to son, and the outlook is that the anvil fires will be kept burning by another generation, as the present proprietor is to be congratulated on the recent acquisition of a fourth son to his home.

Rev. Mr. Branigan preached last Sunday from Matt. xvi.: 26.

The South Middlesex Conference of Unitarian churches will hold its quarterly meeting at Waltham on Wednesday, Jan. 26. There will be good addresses, and a pleasant social gathering is anticipated. It is hoped that our church will be well

Rev. Carlton A. Staples, from the centre, will preach at the Follen church next Sunday, Jan. 16, and if it is pleasant there will be a praise meeting in our church in the evening, at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. Our people are interested in music, and many feel that it is pleasant and profitable to have our church open occasionally even-

Mr. Abbott Mitchell was busy several days settling with those who were purchasers at Eastabrooks & Blodgett's auction, and informs us that \$5,000 worth of property was sold, notwithstanding the unfavorable day of auction.

Continued on 1st page.

We solicit a prompt renewal by subscribers. It will aid us in many